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BJX. RMER. Y MORNING

Editors.

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VOL. XXXI.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1863.

NO. 45.

Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, { Editors.

Grape Culture in Maine.

From recent observations in several parts of the State, we are more encouraged than ever to believe that, in a great part of our State, we shall succeed in cultivating the grape, not only for the table, but for wine making, if any one is disposed to enter into it with faith and adequate inois it was heavy." knowledge of the business. Our belief is based upon several facts, which we will give :

1st. There are several new grapes now propapagated, which are hardy and much earlier in maturing than the old Isabella, which has for so cattle? long been the best standard we could get. Among these are the Hartford Prolific, Clinton, Concord, Northern Muscadine, Logan, and best of all, the Delaware. There are several others which will probably prove themselves as early as these, and in process of time we have no doubt other hybrids will produce still earlier ones.

2d. The last winter was rather a severe one for out-door grapes, being fluctuating. In the early the spring? part warm-in the latter part cold, and the cold extending late into spring and afterwards, and in ward, we didn't turn away till the first of May, June a severe drouth. Yet, grapes generally have stood the winter well, and, although, owing April." to the drouth, they blossomed late, they have matured their fruit well, and the show of them on vines and at our Agricultural exhibitions has been of a superior character. It is a settled case that we can raise as good grapes as anybody else in our cold graperies, but these, as yet, in Maine, are not very plenty, and if they were, the crop from the small area thus cultivated, must be limited, and for table uses only.

3d. We have nurseries in the State now where roots and cuttings of the desirable kinds of grapes can now be obtained in large quantities, and at moderate prices. These have become acclimated and can be set out with but little risk of loss, and if well taken care of, will be sure to afford good fruit in abundance in a few years.

There can be but little risk, we think now, of going into the culture a little more extensively than we have hitherto done in Maine.

It may not be considered at this time a visionary thing to see vineyards ere long in some parts jump in them." of the State sufficiently large to afford a fair and profitable yield of wine. This may be thought rather inconsistent for a there is no profitable to the west, you think it far superior to old Maine? mental purposes, as the world still persist they must have, in heaven's name let us have wine—
the pure and unadulterated juice of the grape—
the grape and unadulterated juice of the grape—
the grape and unadulterated juice of the grape the grapes grown in our own fields, and the wine change horses, take a luncheon, and end these made under our own eye. We have been cheated notes by the way. and drugged long enough with "rot-gut" and logwood, and other deleterious drugs palmed off upon us at a high figure, for the best of Port and experiment will settle the question, and we have large, but respectable.

ble to the cars for the purpose of sight-seeing complete tests are necessary.

We noticed the following exhibitors of blooded the rich green fields with here and there a patch and Lewis Wood of Winthrop some fine Spanish changed to a dark brown by the frost, all com- Merinoes.

senger, who evidently is a resident of the city, glory, sound, ripe and solid, and vegetables were referring to a grove of trees on a distant hill, out in small force, but it was in the dairy departwhere the colors shone out, and were combined ment that excellence was manifested. A row of

"that's the way they allers look after the frost looking cheese, was enough to tempt even the

effect, but they were in ignorance of the wonder- butter has been equalled at any County Fair in ful cause. But here is a field of corn in shock. the State. Corn is good this year, and if it continues at a The show of fruit was rather poor, and not up dollar a bushel it will pay well to raise it. Here to the average. However we must not omit to is a fine idea. This farmer has stacked his beans notice a basket of splendid Flemish Beauty pears and covered them with his hay-caps. He is sure exhibited by Mr. J. E. Brainard of Winthrop. of having baked beans for next winter. Yonder We have not time or space to refer particularon the hillside is a "breaking up" team, cutting ly to the various miscellaneous articles exhibited. and breaking the sward, and turning up the soil We noticed some good specimens of cloths of ing. But here are some men digging potatoes, the manufactory of A. Baker & Co., Gardiner; near the roadside.

Halloo friend, do you find many rotten ones?

nuring. 1sn't this rocky ground. It does seem Esq., for various favors, for which he will please a little strange that a person will labor upon accept our thanks. such rocky, hard soil when there is plenty of casier to be had; but that large shed in the distance tells the story; this is a sheep farm, and sheep pasturage only, is what all this rocky land is fit for. Here one of our passengers indulges in the old story about having to sharpen the sheep's noses so they can feed between the rocks, which is well received by some of the younger ones who probably think it a fine original idea.

"I havn't been in the State before for fifteen such as the probably think it a fine original idea.

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"I havn't been in the State before for fifteen such as the probably the main or general vintage as long as possition.

The celebrated Tokay wine is made from the wines story in the vines such as the prising twenty-four hours.

The celebrated Tokay wine is made from the vines as the prism as the vines w such rocky, hard soil when there is plenty of

started; but there is a great difference between

here and Wisconsin, especially in farming."
We looked round at the speaker, a tall, gaunt, wiry man; and as a Wisconsin farmer is not seen Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man every day, we engaged him in conversation. From the West lately, sir?

"Yes sir, just through." How are crops looking this season? "Pretty fair; all kinds."

Did the frost cause much damage with you? "No, it didn't trouble our section, but in Ill-

I suppose you farm on a large scale? 'Well most of them do, but my business is principally stock-raising and sheep-husbandry." Do you breed any particular kind or breed of

"No, my herd is a mixture, but we mostly prefer a strain of short horn."

I suppose your pasture must be extensive? "Yes, we mark our cattle and turn them away to pasture in spring and don't see them again till the next fall in time to fatten them for the drov-

What time do you usually turn to pasture in "Last spring, which was very cold and back-

How many sheep do you keep? "I have eight hundred now, and am adding to my flock."

"Spanish Merino, mostly full blooded." What is the price of sheep with you? "I pay three dollars a piece for them, but I bought a buck, last summer, which came from Vermont, for which I paid three hundred dollars." He must have been a pretty nice animal.

"Well he sheared eighteen and a half pounds What is the price of wool with you? "I sold a little of mine for ninety cents, but nost of it for seventy-five."

Is your soil prairie land? "Mostly." What do you use for fencing?

What breed are they?

"Posts and boards. We make our fences five boards high, as our kind of stock have got the

to advise, there, and the soil is richer and easier to work;

cellars and dark holes and subterranean passages, at Readfield, on the first day of the exhibition, and when prepared for sale, all kinds called for and were much interested and pleased with what drawn out of one barrei. Let us try and remedy we saw. The Show, in all its departments might this evil at least by cultivating the grape system- and should have been much fuller, but on the atically, and manufacturing the wine systemat- whole it was quite creditable to the Society. The ically. A few years of earnest and well-directed attendance, as is usual on the first day, was not

The show of stock was up to the average, there being some two hundred entries in this department. Working oxen and steers were out in A journey through any portion of our State at force, presenting many fine pairs of perfectly this season of the year is pleasant, and we pity matched, large, and docile workers. The town the poor mortal who is not in a situation to enter team of Readfield numbered twenty-one yoke. In into the full enjoyment, and appreciate all the the trial of strength and discipline some smart beauties of nature which such a journey discloses. pulling was shown. We cannot help remarking So we thought, as one fine afternoon, a few days in connection with this, that such trials as simply since, we started on the stage for the purpose of attending an agricultural gathering in a distant sidered as a true test of the working qualities and county. The modern stage coach is far prefera- discipline of oxen. We think other and more

passengers and a baby inside, which unfortunate- stock. Short-horns, E. Wadsworth, Livermore ly was the case in this particular. But we were Falls ; Devons, E. Holmes, Winthrop ; Jerseys by lucky enough to get a good seat, the day was fine, Messrs. Mathews, Clark, Smith, Holmes and Besse and the opportunity for observation was not neg-lected. The season of the "sere and yellow leaf," by J. H. Underwood of Fayette. Six pairs of oxen of the brown, the golden, the crimson and the and steers of this breed, belonging to Mr. Underpaiti-colored foliage was at its height. The wood, made a very fine team, each animal prestately ash in its brown russetty suit, the rock-senting fully the distinguishing mark of the maple clothed in pale yellow, and the white or race. The show of sheep was not such as their soft maple flashing out its crimson flery foliage importance would warrant. A. Wing of Fayfrom a background of evergreens, with the many ette, showed a Long Wool buck; J. K. Marston hues of the other deciduous trees, together with of Mt. Vernon, some Cotswolds and Grade Downs,

one will not tire in gazing upon.

"Isn't that splendid!" says a young lady pasthe county. King corn was present in all his twenty-four jars and firkins, of clean, nice and "Yes," said an older lady sitting by her side, yellow butter, flanked by another row of fine most strict vegetarian, and conjured up visions of Poor souls, they saw the reality, the beautiful "things good to eat." We doubt if this show of

so that the frosts and sun of winter may soften, home manufacture, some nine or ten entries, we pulverize, and render it fit for next spring's seed-believe; a collection of good looking soap from some nicely formed cone frames, and numerous other articles deftly constructed by femin-Are there many in the neighborhood this year? broidery, hair work, socks, yarn, flowers, etc. ine hands; the rugs, counterpanes, quilts, em-The number of entries at the hall was about This seems to be the general verdict; they are three hundred in all.

diseased badly only on soil made very rich by ma- We are indebted to the Secretary, D. Cargill,

home and see my folks, so I packed up and training and docility. One pair of four-year-old berries.

ranks well with former shows. tion in a future number.

the track was a little slippery, the afternoon ting, &c.

The show of cattle was not large, and they were all taken from the ground on the first day, in anticipation of next day's storm. The show former years. The society has no permanent building for exhibition purposes, and a building ployment. on the ground, which had been used as barracks for the conscripts, was improvised for the purpose, and it can hardly be said to have been very appropriate or convenient.

The dairy department was well represented, and a fair show of vegetables, including some mammoth pumpkins and squashes. The show of fruit was pretty good, being mostly apples. This county does not grow many of the small fruits, but in the apple line, particularly Baldwins, we think old Waldo is hard to be surpassed. Grapes and pears were shown in small quantities. Calvin Pitcher of Belfast, exhibited some fine specimens of cranberries grown on upland, which fully county, if not in the State. There were about demonstrates that any farmer may grow this de-Merino breed. Mr. Geo. Ladd of Starks, had a demonstrates that any farmer may grow this delicious fruit. We must not forget to notice the fine collection of fruit exhibited by Mr. Herbert of Bristol, in Lincoln county. It comprised some dozen varieties of pears, and twenty-five varieties of grapes, most of them grown and ripened in the open air, but there were several clusters of the manufacture o

TURAL SOCIETIES. We condense from the Courier, the following account of proceedings on the Niles, J. M. Bass, Wm. Wood, J. F. Wood, J. get if a man owns a good farm here I would not advise him to leave it for the West."

But here we are at the "way house" where we change horses, take a luncheon, and end these notes by the way.

County Agricultural Exhibitions.

Kennebec County Society. We spent a couple for the country of the number of age down to this year's called. The host time track of the exhibition at Portland. A large in the first day of the ex calves. Thirty of the number are pure blooded the best ever seen on this track. The best time Devons. The others are two grade Devons and one pure Jersey. He exhibits some fine horses, and his contribution also embraced eight pure blooded South Down sheep. The buck is one of Thorn's importation. The breed originated from the Duke of Richmond's flock. They are the middle wool sheep, so-called, and their meat is of the nicest quality. He also exhibited a lot of pure Chester swine, six in number, and

a beautiful lot of bronze turkeys. Mr. Scammon of the State Reform School exhibited twenty-one head of cattle, comprising one Devon bull, three years old, with a fine lot of Devon and native cows and heifers; also one yoke of Durham and one yoke of Hereford oxen; also several full blooded Chester swine. There were not nice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether

done by fair hands.

large, was excellent in quality. The display of agricultural implements was

small, but increasing. European Method of Picking Grapes for

The superiority of these choice wines made in European countries depends in a great measure upon the care and attention bestowed upon the spring by insects and failed to germinate, and then did not fill so well as usual on account of rintage and the treatment of the wine. In order hot weather and rains in July and August. that the grapes may have sufficient time to ripen thoroughly, the vintage or harvesting is delayed usually till November, often waiting till cold frosty weather, gathering those, however, which are fully ripened as often as necessary. The perfeetly ripened grapes only are put into the press. Dry and fine weather is required for picking, and Dry and fine weather is required for picking, and as only the ripe ones are picked, many vines receive as many as four pickings. The finest of the Beans are raised in abundance, and if the farmceive as many as four pickings. The finest of the choice wines are made from the best grapes selected from the most favorable situation, cut from missioned before Sol will return to the equinor,

years, and I thought it about time for me to come |a fine show of working oxen which shew good | ble, in order to obtain a greater quantity of such

steers, belonging to Mr. Nowell of Fairfield, were At the general vintage shortly following, the sold on the ground for two hundred dollars. The gatherers form a line, advancing equally, each exhibition of sheep was large and good, and provided with a wooden hand-tub, to contain the common grapes, and a smaller wooden vessel. The fair and show at the hall was rather light, fastened to the body, to receive the dry berries but the attendance was large and much interest still picked from the clusters. The gatherers are was manifested, which promises well for another followed by an overseer, who sees that no grapes time. The vegetables, dairy, fruit, and miscel- are eaten, and who from time to time, through laneous departments were represented, but not so one of the carriers, collects the dry berries already fully as they should have been. We hope to re- picked and deposits them in one of the vats until ceive a full report of this exhibition for publica- wanted for pressing. He also takes care that the gatherers advance in regular order, so that WALDO COUNTY SOCIETY. The annual exhibition by this Society was held at their park in Belfast on- off are carefully picked up. That no dry berries the 7th, 8th and 9th inst. Indications were that the show would be up to the average, but the occurrence of a rain storm on the second day almost virtually killed the exhibition. However, the placed outside of the vineyard, on which the third day gave pretty good weather, and although grapes are spread and searched by children for dry berries, who at the same time remove all the passed off quite pleasantly and agreeably, being dried, rotten berries. In this second picking occupied by matches in foot racing, horse trot- during the principal gathering, the fresh grapes are gently put into the tubs, since if crushed or bruised by being spread upon the tables great

losses would be the result. The gatherers are strictly forbidden to eat any at the hall was fair, but hardly up to that of grapes, either in the vineyard or press-house, under the penalty of loss of wages and future em-

Communications.

For the Market Farmer.

The Franklin County Agricultural Society held Hamburgs grown under glass, which were very fine.

F. Weymouth of Wilton, exhibited some thorough bred Spanish sheep, which he purchased in Ver-Mr. Weymouth's ewe sheep sheared last spring from ten to twelve pounds—bucks as high of Standish.

up far ahead of the others.

L. F. Green, Sec'y.

Poultry Keeping---Bolton Greys. several full blooded Chester swine. There were many other exhibitors of blooded Jerseys, Herefords, Short-horns, and Ayrshires, which we have not space to enumerate. A splendid buck two years old, from Hamburg, Germany, was exhibited by S. R. Sweetser of Cumberland Centre.

Of fowls there was a small display. The show was not so many bloods as were expected.

The exhibition of fruit was exceedingly fine, particularly of pears and apples. The number of exhibitors were, of apples, fifteen; pears, eighteen; grapes, fifteen; plums, three. The several varieties exhibited by Miss Jones was considered the handsomest display, and for which she will be awarded the first premium. Mr. T. C. Hersey's display was next best, to which gentleman will be awarded the second premium. G. & L.
P. Warren of Saccarappa, showed thirty-four varieties of apples. Samuel Rolfe of Portland, exhibited fifteen varieties. There was a good display of grapes, native and foreign, and of vegetables, &c. Of cut flowers, there was a handsome display a lase a large variety of choice plants in display as large variety of choice plants in display are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have notice table fowl, but as layers I doubt whether they are surpassed by any variety. I have not distatements of different individuals, who give that number for one year, and one writer who obtained that number for one year, and one writer who obtained that number for one year, and one writer who obtained that number for one year, and one writer who obtained that number for one year, and one writer who obtained that number for o bles, &c. Of cut flowers, there was a handsome display; also a large variety of choice plants in blossom.

Hands It should not be expected that they of the standard display; also a large variety of choice plants in blossom. There was a fine show of useful and ornamental articles, and a handsome display of flock will obtain about the farm yards in form of insects, &c., while the supply would prove inadequate for a large flock. This deficiency we proone by fair hands.

The exhibition of butter and cheese though not may be found at the soap boilers. I would say that we have some of the Bolton Greys, one and two years old, to spare. G. Vassalboro', 10th mo. 12th, 1863. GEO. TABER.

For the Maine Farmer

Jottings from Franklin County.

Oats are not over two-thirds up to the yield in

1861, and some set them even less than this for

For the Maine Farmer.

Gorham Famers' Club Exhibition.

Massrs. Editors:—I send you the following report of the doings of the North Gorham Farmers' Club at their fourth annual exhibition, held at North Gorham on the 6th inst. This Club was organized in the spring of 1860, the object of its formation being to forward the inierests of agriculture in this and adjoining towns, and thus far its aim has been most fully attained. far its aim has been most fully attained

DISTRICT AND FARM TEAMS. Best District team, to DISTRICT AND FARM TEAMS. Best District team, to District No. 2. Standish, consisting of fifteen pairs, entered by Andrew Libby. Best town team, entered by Charles Johnson of Gorham. Town farm stock, entered by A. P. Irish, Superintendent of Gorham town farm. Working Oxen. Best pair entered by Isaac Davis, Standish; 2d, J. Littlefield, Standish; 3d, Isaac Johnson Gorham. on Gorham.

DRAPT OXEN. Best entered by Irving Libby, Standsh; 2d, Isaac Davis, Standish; 3d, Irving Libby, Stand-

Kennebec Union Horticul'l Exhibition.

A correspondent furnishes us with the followng list of exhibitors and fruits shown at the an- it "toughers" them to lie out in the nual exhibition of the Kennebec Union Agricul-tural and Horticultural Society, held at Gardiner Oct. 6th and 7th Oct. 6th and 7th:

Oct. 6th and 7th:

Nathan Foster, Gardiner, four varieties of apples, Bellflower. Golden Russett, Harvey, and one other—seventeen varieties of pears: Papa Colmer, Flemish Beauty, Vicar of Winkfield, Urbanist, Louis Bonne de Jersey, Beurre de Anjou, Beurre Oswego, Beurre Diel, Marie Louise, Duchess de Angouleme, Glout Morceau Soldat Laborer, Novo Poto, Dix, Beurre Langahei, Beurre de Aremberg—five varieties of grapes: to leave them in the field as some farmers do. If Beurre de Aremberg—five varieties of grapes : to leave them in the field as some farmers do. If sabella, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Clinton and not suitable for fodder, they should be cut up and

Isabella, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Clinton and Bloods Black Sedling.

C. Spaulding, Hallowell, five varieties of apples: Winthrop Greening, Twenty Ounce, Dutchess of Oldenburg, Hubbardston Nonesuch, and one other—seventeen varieties of pears: Belle Lucrative, Beurre de Amalis, Flemish Beauty, Beurre de Anjou, Urbanist, Napoleon, Madotte, Jalousey Fontenay, Papa Colmer, Beurre Diel, Vicar of Winkfield, White Doyenne, and five others—five varieties of grapes: Delaware, Hartford Prolific, Diana, Old Colony, and Blood's Black—four varieties of plums: Lombard, Coe's Golden Drop, and two others.

Alden Rice of Farmingdale, sixteen varieties apples, and Isabella grapes.

Samuel Austin of West Gardiner, eight varieties apples, and Isabella grapes which were quite in the suitable for fodder, they should be cut up and go into the menure heap. But with a good cutter, unless the corn is left too long upon the field, a good use can be made of them by chopping fine

rapes.
Isaiah Stevens of Farmingdale, Baldwin apples.
Greenlief Rice of Farmingdale, Sweet Water

den Rice, 75c; best display of pears, Nathaff

Farm Work for October.

In this delightful autumn weather, while the condition of the soil is so favorable for such employment, and the atmosphere is so bracing to the nerve and muscle of man and beast, we desire to call the attention of our readers to the importance, in an economical point of view, of fall plowing.

DRAFT OXEN. Best entered by Irving Libby, Standish; 2d, Isaac Davis, Standish; 3d, Irving Libby, Standish; 2d, Isaac Davis, Standish; 3d, Irving Libby, Standish; 2d, H. Wilson, Gorham; 3d, J. W. Efiles, Gorham; 2d, H. Wilson, Gorham; 3d, J. W. Efiles, Jr., Gorham. Best pair 4 years old, entered by Andrew Libby, Standish; 2d, Ivory Libby, Standish; 2d, W. Efiles, Jr., Gorham. Best pair 4 years old, F. A. Ridlon, Gorham. Best pr. 2 yrs. old, F. A. Ridlon, Gorham. Best pr. 2 yrs. old, F. A. Ridlon, Gorham. Best yearlings, Marshall Whitney, Gorham; 2d, Hobie Whitney, Gorham; 3d, John Plaisted, Gorham. Best yearlings, Marshall Whitney, Gorham; 2d, Hubbard Wilson, Gorham; 3d, D. S. Davis, Standish. Cows Heifers And Calves. Best flock of cows, (six in number) A. P. Irish, Gorham; 2d, Henry Westcott, Gorham; 2d, Moses Fogg, Gorham; 2d, A. P. Irish, Gorham. Best two yrs. old heifer, Henry Westcott, Gorham; Best two yrs. old heifer, Henry Westcott, Gorham; 2d, Benj. Irish, Gorham; 2d, Henry Westcott, Gorham; 2d, Henry Westcott, Gorha

TROTTING HORSES. Best time, Chas. Westcott, Gorham; 2d, J. N. Libby, Gorham; 3d, Phineas Libby, Gorham.

FOWLS. Best flock ducks, S. B. Thomas, Gorham; 2d best, J. P. Libby, Gorham.

Grank And Vegetables. Best corn, Benj. Libby, Gorham; 2d, Peter Paine, Standish; 3d, Eben Moulton, Standish; pop corn, J. H. Davis, Jr., Standish; 2d, C. E. Bangs, Gorham; potatoes, A. K. P. Libby, Gorham; 2d, Edward Files, Jr., Gorham; 3d, Richard Willis, Gorham; poteets, J. P. Westcott, Gorham; squash, Marshall Whitney, Gorham; 2d, Chas. Cannell, Standish; pumpkins, Marshall Lombard, Gorham; 2d, Caleb Skillings, Gorham.

FRUIT. Best Baldwin apples, W. F. Skillings, Gorham; Pippins, Wm. Marcau, Standish; Lee, W. F. Skillings, Gorham; Porter, W. M. Libby, Gorham. Best collection of apples, D. S. Davis, Standish; collection of fruit, A. P. Shaw, Standish; best Isabelia grapes, M. I. Paine, Standish; tomatocs, J. H. Davis, Jr.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. Best butter, Mrs. Marshall Whitney; specimens by Mrs. J. P. Moulton, Standish, Mrs. J. H. Irish, Mrs. Caleb Skillings, and Mrz. Wm. Westcott, were all very nice. Cheese, Mrs. A. P. Irish, Gorham.

FARM IMPLEMENTS. The Committee on Farm Implements would recommend to the favorable notice of farmers, the Plows of the nattern presented by J. and C. Arms and the proper period to secure an adequate return.

It is an old but very true saying that "Muck is the mother of meal," and we have great faith in the muck; but it is an awful waste of time and labor to cart muck into the barn-yard or hog-pen at this season, and cart it out again in the spring. It is a much better way to draw out all the manure now on hand to the place where it will be wanted in the spring, and make your compost heap in the field. If muck cannot be had, use ditches; mingle all together, put on a good coating of loam outside, and "let it sweat." After doing this very needful and profitable labor, it is best to fill up the barn-yard and hog-pen with new material from the meadows and the fields, and reserve from the butcher-knife, ments would recommend to the favorable notice of keep it well mingled with the voidings of the catfarmers, the Plows of the pattern presented by J. and C.
K. Allen, Windham. Best cart and wheels, Isaac Davis
for Standish.

he above mentioned purpose, and awarded acter fodder; and while the weather is pleasant it is the time to batten up the holes, chinks, and cording to his wishes.

The exhibitions have increased in interest yearly. At the present one there were entered sixty-four pair of working oxen, beside the other stock, and very many articles in the other departments of the show and fair, have been passed without notice.

S. DINGLEY.

Is the time to batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten off the barn close to her stall. Now is the time to batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten up the holes, chinks, and good milch cow discounting from two to three quarts a day from her actual milk-producing capacity, just because there is a board or a batten up the holes, chinks, and the ho should be freely used wherever there is occasion

for them. Young stock at pasture should now be carefully looked after. Before the nights are severely cold. looked after. Before the nigure at the brought if in distant pastures, they should be brought home and comfortably housed. Some people say them to lie out in the cold until

ties apples, and Isabella grapes which were quite mind that the color of the meat and legs makes a difference of two or three cents a pound in the ripe.

E. K. Butler of Hallowell, grapes and plums, and a plate of St. Cathrine prunes.

Wm. Wharff of Gardiner, Hartford Prolific and Concord grapes.

Mr. Thompson of West Gardiner, three varieties of apples and a dish of Duchess de Angouleme pears.

A. D. Knights, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Delaware, Isabella and Northern Muscadine grapes.

This is a formula : Let each mess be of equal The society's premium of \$3 for the best display of fruits, was awarded to C. Spaulding; second best twelve varieties of apples, twelve specimens each, to A. Rice, \$1; best bushel of winter apples, to Nathan Foster, 75c; second do. Isaiah Stevens, 50c; best bushel fall apples, AlHints on Plowing.

As now is about the season when the farmer has his plows in active operation, a few hints in regard to useing them, however simple they may seem, if heeded, would be an advantage to many. The first thing, and not the least important, is to have a good plow, and then be sure to have it run right, not too deep as to require a constant effort to hold it out, nor too shallow to require the same effort to push it in. In either case labor for both team and hand is much more, and the work can-not be done as well. Now, after having this much accomplished, a few hints in regard to the proper method of plowing a field. It is a common prac-tice with many farmers generally to blow what is called a head land at either end to turn round on, and also to turn from the fence. The latter is a and also to turn from the fence. The latter is a good plan; yet many, to the contrary turn successively to the fence until a large embankment is formed of the best soil on the field. But the former plan, to plow the head land simply to turn upon, is not a good plan, as by successive turnings parts of it become as hard as before it was plowed. Now the plan that I have practiced and think the best, is to turn from the fence when neccessary, and not to turn on my plowed ground at all. Across either end I make a slight mark with the plow, simply to make the commencement and end of the furrows even, about three spaces from the fence, or far enough to turn round upon. Then I commence on either side and plow a back land up to within the same distance from the fence as I left at the ends, then the middle strike your back lands in the old middle furrows. Then plow the lands turning both times upon the space I left at the ends, as plowing across the ends is of no consequence only to tramp your corners hard. And lastly, to finish, I go around the whole lot turning it from the fence, and I have my field plowed quicker, better and more level than any other

Packing Grapes for Transit.

A correspondent of the Cottage Gardener says To send grapes by rail or any other mode of transit without a person especially entrusted with them and yet preserve the bloom, is an almost hopeless task, and a different system of packing must be resorted to. The best plan that we have tried is to put a layer of paper-shavings in the bottom of the box, then a layer of wadding, then a sheet of tissue paper, on which the bunches are laid. They are then carefully covered over with the tissue-paper, wadding, and paper-shavings, the same as that which is placed under them.— There must be as much of these materials placed over them as will rest firmly on the bunches when the lid is screwed down, so that all motion of the bunch or berry is prevented. Each bunch should have a compartment in the box for itself, or at most no more than two bunches should be packed in one compartment. Grapes can be sent to any distance in this way, but not without rubbing off the bloom to a considerable extent.

How to Clean Seed-Wheat.

the seed in brine as strong at it can be made, will prevent smut; it will also enable the farmer to skim out light wheat, chess, and almost anything else that may be in the seed, the strong brine bringing it to the surface much better than mere water. The wheat should, while in the brine, be stirred as long as any foul wheat rises; one bushel at once in a barrel is sufficient with plenty of brine; then dip brine and wheat into a basket. When drained a few minutes, empty on a clean floor; take the same brine for another batch, and so on until you have as much as you wish to sow that day; and sift on good slacked lime gradually, while another person follows around the heap and stirs it with a shovel; put on lime until the wheat will not stick together; then let it be sown and immediately covered; the lime will then continue to stick to the wheat, and be a good manure.—

Autumn Planting of Strawberries.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says:—"All growers of strawberries in the region around New York, make the most extensive autumnal plantings between the 20th of September and the 20th of November. We plant new beds until the ground is closed by frost, and always with success. Professor Huntsman says his most successful plantings are those that are made latest. Such as are planted the latter half of November we cover with a layer of sedge, straw or hay, for the purpose of keeping it on when the ground becomes frozen; as by thus shutting out the sun's rays we cause the ground to remain permanently frozen during the winter. We find that it is not the permanent cold that injures the plants, but the thawings, which draw out many plants so that their roots become exposed, and are

then winter killed.

A correspondent of the Wisconsin Farmer sums up the merits of the mule as compared with the horse, as follows:

1. He is much more easily and cheaply raised than his cousin, the horse.

2. He eats but little more than half as much when matured.

3. He is satsified with and thrives upon a coarser and less expensive kind of provender.

4. It coats less to

is sateified with and thrives upon a coarser and less expensive kind of provender. 4. It costs less to keep him in harness and in shoes. 5. He is proportionately stronger. 6. He is very much tougher. 7. He is less liable to disease. 8. He has more sense and docility. 9. He is better adapted to some important kinds of work. 10. He is a true puller, and, when loaded, a quicker traveler. 11. He sells for a better price. 12. He lives more than twice as long. 13. He is better looking! (No accounting for taste.) 14. In nothing

A writer in the Agricultural Review, says: "Deep cultivation is inapplicable in the case of sandy soils, except when they rest upon a stiff subsoil, which, however, is rarely the case. If there be simply a thin stratum of stiff clay be-neath the sandy soil, it should not always be neath the sandy soil, it should not always be broken through, as it may prevent the moisture passing away too rapidly as drainage. When friable soil rests on chalk, gravel or sand, deep plowing should not be performed. We have often known manure to be plowed in so deeply that its decomposition took place only after the lapse of several years. Manure, to be efficient, must be as close to the surface as possible, in order that the nourishment afforded by it may be within casy access of the rootlets of the plants."

The following is worthy of the attention of all, particularly of those residing in places where dogs are allowed to run at large:

Mix one pound of common salt in a quart of water, and then bathe and squeeze the wound with the same one hour, and then bind a little more salt on the wound for twelve hours.

The author of this receipt was bitten six times The author of this receipt was bitten six times by mad dogs, and always oured himself by the above mixture, and offered to suffer himself to be bitten by a mad dog in order to convince mankind that what he offered was effectual, which numbers could testify.—New Haugn Register.

As now is the time for setting down beef in families for winter use, we give below the receipt for the good old fashioned Knickerbooker pickle which we have used ever since we have had a family, and which we prefer to anything else. The following is for 100 pounds of beef: six gallons water, eight pounds salt, half coarse half fine, three pounds brown sugar, one quart molasses, two ounces salt petre, one ounce pearlash. Mix and scald the whole-together, and when cold (or even het) pour into the vessel upon the beef.

The War News of the Week.

Potomac, backed by a force outnumbering that

which we have to oppose him, it is very evident

with a reverse, he has reinforcements at hand, or

Rappahannock, is not known. Perhaps the se-

part for which he was not prepared, and taught

sions on the subject.

troops of the Department.

000 if they succeeded.

number of small arms and prisoners.

people witnessed the ascension from the buildings

seen almost as far as the balloon itself.

ton, N. B., having traversed a distance of one

hundred and twenty-five miles in less than six

OVATION TO GEN. HOWARD. A correspondent

of the Portland Press says that Gen. Howard's

with great enthusiasm. The troops were loaded

down with all sorts of eatables. When they

found Gen. Howard's car, the ladies came along

in succession and shook hands with him as he

and his staff their gifts of pies, cakes, sandwiches,

apples, peaches, and most abundantly grapes. A

dozen or two beautiful little girls brought papers

for the General to write his name upon, which he

did for as many as possible till the train started.

THE REVOLUTION IN ST. DOMINGO. The school

Freeman, from San Domingo city Sept. 16th,

put down, and quiet restored.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwis we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Notice. Mr. Jas. Sturgis is now engaged in canvassing Cur

berland County
Mr. S. N. Taber will call upon subscribers in New
Brunswick, during the present and ensuing month.
Mr. V. Darling will call upon subscribers in Washington County, during the present and ensuing month.

Has Commerce Decreased?

It would be strange if our commerce should keep the full amount of its operations that it had previous to the war. The shutting up of the Southern ports and the stopping of the production of cotton, rice and tobacco, the carrying of which articles formed so great a branch of our commerce with foreign countries, as well as with our own seaboard, would inevitably make quite a decrease in our exporting business, and to a proportional extent, in our importations. In addition to this, the piratical operations set on foot by the Jeff. Davis' authorities, and winked at, if not directly encouraged, by France and England, has been directly and indirectly a great damage and drawback to the usual course of our commercial industry. To this may also be added the fact of the employment of a great number of seamen in our navy, which has been very much increased, and is fast increasing so that the call and employment of many more will follow as fast as ships can be launched and equipped for service. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks and hindrances, the diminution of our commerce is not so great as one would suppose must have been the

The returns, as made to the Treasury Department, are published after the 30th of June each year-they being made up to that day. Of course the report for the last year, up to June 30th, 1863, has not yet been published, so that we can only make up our calculations from the report of 1862.

From these, can be selected and collected such statements as will show the true condition of affairs in this department of our industry. Accordingly we find that our exports in 1862 in the following articles have fallen off from the amount of the same exports in 1860, on fish and other products of the sea; lumber, and other products of the forest; rice, cotton, tobacco, hemp, manufactures, such as cotton, iron, &c.

In the following articles there has been an in crease of exports, viz.: Agricultural products, both of animal and vegetable origin; coal, quicksilver, and sundry raw materials not manufactured. We do not here enumerate the exportation of money in the shape of coin or bullion.

In summing up the total decrease of our commerce in money value, as compared with the ex- forward is said to be twenty thousand of the best ports of 1860, we find it to be a little over one hundred and thirty-four millions of dollars. This looks like a pretty large falling off, and it is so. This estimate, however, includes the decrease as of the attempted destruction of the Ironsides by commercial transactions above enumerated, were steamer which was used for the purpose, was carried on by the loyal States, the Southern or sunk, with two of her crew. The officer in comrebel States being shut up. Let us compare notes mand and a fireman were picked up by the boats therefore, between these two sections of our country-the loyal and disloyal States, and see whose stated that they were induced to undertake the battles: decrease is the largest, and who has most reason perilous service by the offer of a reward of \$60,to cry over the decrease of their commerce. In threading out from the tables the decrease of exports of Southern products in 1862, we find it to be in value \$207,843,376-while of Northern the amount of \$15,538,260, and an increase of pletcly routed, and scattered in all directions. some to the amount of \$89,015,201-deducting the decrease from the increase leaves an increase of \$73,476f941. This shows that the export of Northern products is increased, and that the great loss or decrease of exports is on Southern

results of that portion of the agricultural returns which have been made. But 231 towns, less than half the State, have reported, and our leading crop, hay, is not mentioned. It should be remembered therefore, that the following figures show less than half the agricultural productions

eight heifers, 67,008 cows, 39,659 steers, 36,085 oxen, 277,970 sheep, 1,028,102 pounds of wool, 33,055 horses, 618,842 bushels corn, 215,899 wheat, 4,255,478 bushels potatoes, 1,361,387 bushels apples, 4,458,778 pounds butter, 821,970 pounds cheese, 124,830 pounds honey, 74,843 pounds maple sugar, 19,968 gallons maple molasses. 996 sheep killed by wild animals, 1,371 sheep killed by dogs. Damage to sheep by dogs

Kennebec county has the largest number of cows, 9,557, Oxford the most oxen, 5,487, and steers, 7,089, Somerset the most sheep, 47,754, and greatest amount of woll, 261,268 pounds. and swine, 8,132, Oxford the largest number of colts, 1,762, Penobscot the largest number of horses, 4,657, Oxford raises the most corn, 120,horses, 4,057, Oxford raises the most corn, 120,-659 bushels, Somerset the most wheat, 36,519 bushels, Oxford the most rye, 14,245 bushels, Somerset most barley, 106,903 bushels, Penobscot most oats, 171,061 bushels, Aroostook most buckwheat, 23,679 bushels, Penobscot most potatoes, 929,499 bushels, and turnips, 29,396 bushels, Lincoln most beets, 13,030 bushels, Kennebec most apples, 249,440 bushels, Somerset most upland hay, 59,885 tons, Oxford most inmost upland hay, 59,885 tons, Oxford most in-tervale hay, 11,882 tons, Kennebec makes most butter, 585,513 pounds, Oxford most cheese, 168,615 pounds, Penobscot produces the most honey, 36,328 pounds, Oxford makes the most maple sugar, 53,560 pounds, Somerset raises the most beans, 15,169 bushels.

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the week ending Oct. 18th, 1863:

Oct. 12th—7 A. M. misty; remainder of day fine; warmest 52 deg. wind S. E; 5 P. M. sprinkle.
13th—Fine; warmest 55 deg.; wind W.
14th—Fair; slight sprinkle at 6 P. M.; warmest 59

deg.; wind S.

15th—Fino; warmest 63 deg.; wind S.

16th—Overcast; warmest 61 deg.; wind S; began raining in night.

17th—Raining hard all day; warmest 60 deg.; wind S. E.; rain ended in night.

18th—A. M. overcast, foggy; P. M, fair; warmest 60 deg.; wind S. E.

The Agricultural College in Pennsylvania is now in successful operation. It is situated near the Alleghany Mountains. Four hundred acres of land are connected with it. The college building is immense, costing one hundred thousand dollars. The course is four years, and students are educated for practical and scientific

PLUMS. We see that our contemporary of the Boston Cultivator has been the happy recipient of brings intelligence that the rebellion against the a large box of plums grown by Chas. Barrett, of Spaniards is all over. When the vessel arrived Rockport, in this State. We were aware that at that port, there was much excitement there, Mr. Barrett has a fine plum orchard, and raises and there had been fighting at Port au Platte. specimens second to none in the market, but we The Spanish troops were finally completely suchave not yet had an opportunity to judge of their cessful at the latter place, the insurgents were quality by a practical test.

The Congregational Churches of Kennebec County will hold their Annual Meeting at Water- of age, and Franklin Ellsworth, aged 17 years,

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

To the Ladies of Augusta. Cold weather is Virginia has again become the theatre of ex- coming on, our army at various points is about citing military movements. The historic battle- to meet the enemy. Many will be wounded, and fields of the rebellion in that State have once more our hospitals will be filled to overflowing; shall it been the scene of bloody conflict, alternately be said that the ladies of Augusta were among chequered as before by reverses and success. But the few who witheld aid and comfort from the although the campaign of last year seems in some suffering of our own and other loyal States? The measure to be repeating itself, and the army of "Ladies' Aid Society" needs many hands to push the Potomac for a second time has been appar- forward the work now prepared which is already ently compelled to fall back to the defence of the called for. Who will come forward for the good

Capital, the circumstances under which the ret- work? Many have said, and are continually asking rograde movement has been made, are such as to inspire the utmost confidence in the ability of what surety have those who work for the sol Gen. Meade to turn it to the advantage of the diers, that what they send to the Sanitary Com Union cause. Whatever may have been the mo- mission is received by or does any good to the tive of Lee in thus suddenly assuming the offen- men who need it. We are glad to be able, by sive at a time when it was supposed his forces had permission of the lady who received it, to give been seriously weakened for the reinforcement of this letter to the public, as a proof that their Bragg, and whether or not the present demonstra- work is not in vain. It is but one of many which tion is a bold and desperate renewal of a twice de- might be quoted. Surely thanks so hearty and feated attempt to transfer the war north of the touching are worth working for:

CULPEPPER C. H., Va., Oct. 4th. DEAR FRIEND:-I have been for long weeks suf which we have to oppose him, it is very evident that thus far his plans have signally miscarried.

If we are not greatly mistaken the result will prove the wisdom of Gen. Meade's tactics. He is the plane have been for long weeks suffering in the hospital, from a severe wound received at the battle of "Falling Waters." The hospital was removed to this place, and when we arrived here many of us were in a destitute conmay be numerically weaker than Lee, or he may have a force sufficient to cope with him upon equal terms; but it is manifestly the prudent policy of Meade to draw the enemy as far as possible of Meade to dra dition, especially a lack of covering for the cold sible from his base of supplies and nearer to his own before he delivers battle. He thus gains a thanks for, and assurances of my sincere appreciposition which, whatever the result, will be of ation of the interest you take in our welfare and immense advantage to himself. If Meade meds comfort, and could you but see the suffering that with a reverse he has reinforcements at hand, or he can fall safely back upon the entrenchments at would in your own heart feel amply paid, (bu Washington; if Lee is defeated, the complete de-mot in justice,) for words and actions of ours are inadequate to do justice to so christian-like en

deavors.

I hope you will pardon my boldness for the sured beyond redemption, and the war is virtu-I hope you will pardon my boldness for thus writing you. I should not do it perhaps if I was well and with my regiment, but I am lying here day by day, and long for something to pass away dull time.

You may wish to know of my home. 'Tis in the sceluded and pleasant village of Honesdale, Penn., and since the fall of Fort Sumter I have a regiment, but I am lying here day by day, and long for something to pass away dull time.

You may wish to know of my home. 'Tis in the sceluded and pleasant village of Honesdale, Penn., and since the fall of Fort Sumter I have a regiment of the perhaps if I was writing you. I should not do it perhaps if I was well and with my regiment, but I am lying here day by day, and long for something to pass away dull time.

front. Whether he is moving towards the Upper been a volunteer, and hope soon to be able to mount my horse and resume my wonted place in Potomac for the invasion of Maryland, or becom- the ranks, and retain it until this "cruel war" ing short of supplies, has fallen back again to the at an end.

Hoping that this will be kindly received as i vere handling which he received at Bristow's is kindly sent, I again send my sincere thanks to you and others of your society. I will add my address. I should much prize an answer. developed a strength and determination on our I beg to sign myself your friend,

John M. Wood, Co. A, 1st N. Y. Cavalry.

him a lesson of prudence, which he thinks best seasonably to profit by. This much of specula-In addition to the two infantry regiment tion however. The details of the movements of of veteran volunteers now being raised in this the two armies, as derived from the published re-State, orders have been issued for a new regiment ports, are given in our record of the war, and our of cavalry to be recruited from the ranks of the readers are at liberty to form their own conclulately returned nine months volunteers. The bounties offered by the State and National Gov-The situation of Gen. Rosecrans' army remains ernments amount to \$502 per man. Col. E. W inchanged. No recent demonstration of import-Woodman, late of the 28th Maine, has been apance has been made on either side. It is not unpointed to the command of the latter regiment.

likely, however, that we may soon hear of offen-Col. Beal has already enlisted and has in cam sive movements by the Army of the Cumberland in this city, four full companies of 100 men each as among the results of Lee's activity in Virginia. In this city, four tan companies. To these com-Very little is known of the progress of the panies will be joined, as soon as they take the Texas expedition. It is presumed that every field, the three years battalion of the 10th Maine, thing is going on favorably. Late arrivals state now in Tennessee. It is expected that the 29th. that the 19th army corps reached Vermillion river when filled to its maximum strength, will be atone hundred and fifty miles from New Orleans, tached to the 12th corps, forming the right wing on the 9th inst., and that Gen. Banks had reachof the Gen. Rosecrans' army. el Brashear City, on his way to take command of

The friends of Col. M. B. Lakeman of the 3d the expedition in person. The entire force sent Maine, will be gratified to learn that he has been appointed and commissioned a Brigadier General in The only intelligence of special interest from the United States service. This is a high testimonial Charleston, is the confirmation of the rebel report to his ability and efficiency as an officer. On the 10th inst., Col. Lakeman was made the recipient estimated in the whole United States, because the a rebel infernal machine. The attempt was a of an elegant sword, presented to him by the commerce of the whole United States was esti- failure, the ship being uninjured by the explosion, line and staff officers of his late command, as a mated in 1860 with which estimate it will be re- although the concussion was severely felt by those token of respect and esteem. On the scabbard is

> Presented to Col. M. B. Lakeman, 3d Maine Regiment, by the Line and Staff officers of his command, as a token of their esteem for him as a of the Ironsides, and are now prisoners. It is efficiency as displayed in the following hard fought "Bull Run, 1st," "Siege of Yorktown, ale." "Malvern Hill," "Bull Run, 2d, "Glendale," "Malvern Hill," ville," "Gettysburg," and "Wapping Height! The rebel invasion of Missouri by Shelby, is at

The Waterville Horse Show comes off or an end. He was overtaken by Gen. Brown near Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week .-Marshall, Sabine county, on the 13th inst., and products there was a decrease of some kinds to after an obstinate fight of five hours, was comwhen some tall trotting is expected to come off. Mr. Lang will show the paces of his famous horse with the loss of all his artillery, baggage, a large Cloudman, and Gen. Knox will contest the track against all comers for the sweepstakes. We un-A Successful Balloon Ascension. We learn derstand that Hiram Drew, Gen. McClellan and from the Bangor Whig that the balloon ascen- other distinguished trotters are to be entered for sion of Prof. King, from that city on Wednesday the race. afternoon last, was a very successful affair. The

day was pleasant and an immense gathering of Portland last week, a grand sweepstakes purse of and other available points of sight in the vicini- \$200 was trotted for by the stallions Hiram ty. The place chosen for the ascension was at Drew, owned by Orren Shaw of Bangor, and Gen. the corner of Main and Cedar streets. The in- McClellan, owned by Geo. M. Robinson of this flation and other preparations commenced at about city. The track was a bad one for a display of nine o'clock, and the balloon was ready for a speed, but excellent time was made. Hiram start about noon. Prof. King, with another gentleman and Mrs. King, then entered the basket 2.42, 2.36, 3.43.

and ascended a few hundred feet, with a line at-Among the useful articles exhibited at the taching them to the earth. The trial being suc- Readfield Fair last week, was a fine display of cessful, two or three other short trips were made soaps from the manufactory of Alden Baker & to the height of about a thousand feet, the Prc- Co., Gardiner. We have found the soaps from fessor being accompanied by three or four persons this establishment to be among the very best in each trip. The final ascension was made a little the market, and we are glad to learn that they past one o'clock. On this trip, Professor King are getting into general use throughout the State. was accompanied by Capt. Chas. B. Sanford and Patronize your home manufactures. Messrs. Timothy Field and Roscoe G. Cary, all of

We noticed on the cars last Tuesday, some Bangor. The line being detached, the balloon rose quite rapidly with a slight northerly direc- fine specimens of Maine stock going West, to be tion, about two thousand feet, when the current used for breeding purposes. It was from the directed their course a little east of north, with a farm of Warren Percival of Vassalboro', and conslower upward progress. The last seen of them sisted of a couple pairs of pure Chester pigs, and they were flying in the direction of Orono. The a full blooded Short Horn bull calf, four months balloon is a large and handsome one, around old. The calf was a fine looking animal, and which is a belt with the name "Star Spangled will, undoubtedly, in due time show evidence of Banner," and thirty-two stars, so large as to be the blood that is in him.

A GENEROUS BENEFACTION. The Oxford Dem From telegraphic dispatches afterwards receiv- ocrat states that Henry E. Prentiss, Esq., of Baned, it appears that after reaching Oldtown, the gor, has presented the School District No. 16, at balloon took a strong westerly current and was North Paris with a valuable library of about four carried in the direction of Calais, passing that hundred volumes, standard works, together with city at four o'clock P. M., and going out of sight a catalogue and suitable case in which to keep in a north-easterly direction at half past five. them; and in addition pays a librarian for taking At seven o'clock the excursionists alighted safely charge of them. Mr. P. is a native of North at Hart's Mills, Blissville Parish, near Frederic- Paris.

the High School in this city, was ordained to the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in Winthrop on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th. Sermon by Rev. Prof. Harris of the Bangor Theologcorps on its passage from Virginia to Tennessee ical Seminary, and the charge by Rev. Mr. Mcto reinforce Rosecrans, was everywhere received Kensie of this city.

MAINE SOLDIERS DECEASED. The following members of the 9th Maine regiment have recently died in the hospital of Gen. Gilmore's depart stood upon the platform. They heaped upon him ment: Privates H. Simmons, Co. K. Oct. 4th typhoid fever; M. H. Childs, Co. F. Oct. 3d, chronic diarrhea; S. Chadbourn, Co. H. Oct. 4th. chronic diarrhea.

Turns College. We have received the cats logue of this institution for the present collegiat year. The whole number of students is 49-Senior Class 7: Junior Class 9; Sophomore Class 15: Freshman Class 15; Philosophical Course, 3. Nine of the students are from Maine.

We have received a pamphlet copy of "The etters of President Lincoln on Questions of National Policy." Those who desire to keep posted upon political matters will find the work for sale at the periodical depot of Chas. A. Pierce in this city.

Gov. Coburn has appointed Thursday, the ville, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 27th and were drowned in Tremont, near Harwood Island, 26th of November—the day recommended by the President—as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

CALL FOR 300,000 VOLUNTEERS. President

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail

The quotas of the States and districts will h

being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the re-cruiting will be conducted in accordance with

such instructions as have been or may be issued

our victorious armies now in the field, and bring

caused the seal of the U.S. to be affixed. Dor

at the City of Washington the 17th day of October in the year of our Lord 1863, and of

MAINE SOLDIERS AT BRISTOW'S STATION. The

In Iowa, returns from 26 counties, give Stone

Union candidate, a majority of 7,988. It is

THE DRAFT IN MAINE. The Augusta corres

1745 commutations paid in the several districts

It will be observed that the 3d District, con

posed of Kennebec, Somerset and Lincoln coun

ties, furnishing the largest number of accepted

men, either paying commutation, furnished sub

THE NATIONAL DEBT. The New York Times

stitutes, or giving their personal service.

cannon and clothing.

1745

No. Men.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'v of State.

our needful military operations to a prosperou

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand

end, thus closing forever the fountains o

and civil war.

By the President :

Lincoln has issued a call upon the loyal States

for 300,000 volunteers, to serve during the war

Extracts from a Soldier's Journal.

PORT ROYAL, Sept. 14, 1863. Aroused from a forenoon nap by Sergt. H. jerking my or for a term not exceeding three years. In case foot and telling me to get up and be ready to start with him for New York. Told him to go to grass and not play his tricks on me. Soon after heard somebody talkng about going to New York. There must be something to make good the deficiency. The following is it. Jumped upand went to Orderly. Yes, there was the President's Proclamation : a detail of fifteen men and three sergeants going to New
York to guard a lot of rebel prisoners. Report at the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addi-Provo 10 A. M. with five days' rations. I was detailed: bully for that! Now for milk, pies and chowders! But we a'int there yet. Quarter to 10 fell in and marched to Provo. Boat a'int going to-day; prisoners not ready. Sent back with orders to report at 8 A. M.

Tusspay, Sent 16. Found the content of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not however, exceeding three years.

Now, therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln Provident

ient back with orders to report at 8 A. M.

Tuesday, Sept. 15. Found the prisoners formed in we squads. Those in blue pants and dark blouses have een enough of secession and have taken the oath of al- the several States when called into actual service legiance. Those clad in gray homespun from head to do issue this, my proclamation, calling upon the foot are of the same mind, but dare not do so and return to their homes and families. 11 A. M.—formed our enlisted into the United States service for the vato their homes and families. 11 A. M.—formed our rious companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred them. A for mirries and templane to find our the steamship McClellan waiting to convey us to Go-tham. A few minutes sufficed to enable us to find quar-ters for ourselves and our interesting charge, when a sudden shake and a heave told us we were off. 6.30 P.

M.—Entered the outer harbor of Charleston and soon M.—Entered the outer harbor of Charleston and soon commun War Department through the Provost Marsha after came to anchor off Morris Island.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. Turned out in good season to have a look at Charleston and vicinity. Right before us, Morris Island, treeless and barren, covered with the fore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted to the contract of the contra ents of the army before Charleston, is glistening in the from the quotas established for the next draft. rays of the rising sun, while farther on, beyond the old house where Strong and Putnam formed their devoted to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Decolumns of attack, are Gilmore's famous batteries. A partment under this call, then a draft for the little farther on is Wagner, and still farther, but dimly little farther on is Wagner, and still farther, but dimly defined, Gregg and the great iron clad battery. But the most interesting of all is Sumter, interwoven as its history is with the inauguration of the rebellion, its possession by our forces would carry with it a moral significance quite independent of its military importance. A cance quite independent of its military importance. A carry with a specific carry with those which may be issued for the present the professional prof stood in all its grandeur; but still over its mutilated or where it has not yet been commenced. remains a fit emblem of the dogged nature of the rebellion, flaunts the flag of Treason. A large fatigue party assigned them by the War Department through The first shell burst high in the air over Sumter, leaving a small white cloud; the second goes over the battery and bursts in the marsh. Such is life in the trenches before Charleston. Dahlgren's iron-clads form an interesting group, hovering as they do around the not only to the Governors of the several States, dismantled fortress, ever and anon sending their huge but also to the good and loyal people thereof, in-missiles into the works of the enemy. 10 A.M.—We bid adieu to Charleston and the Sunny South, and two measures thus adopted with a view hours later are traversing a waste of waters. A storm now set in from the eastward, which lasted three days, piling-the ocean in heaps and sadly impairing the equilibrium of all on board. But the morning of the fourth day, Saturday, Sept. 19th, revealed to our eager eyes the dark green hills and cultivated slopes of the highlands of Neversink. Once more we beheld the lovely hillocks and breathed the mountain air of a northern clime, but unhappily it did not bring that keen enjoyment our fancy had portrayed. No. Two years of sum ner have ill prepared us for the cutting air of the north But a warm sun and the glorious panorama of the approaches to the impire City, soon brought other thoughts in play than those of personal comfort. Even the rebel brunt of the recent battle at Bristow's Station risoners, whom we permitted to come on deck, gazed was borne by the brigade commanded by Col. with mingled feelings of wonder and admiration on the beautiful scenery, the rushing steamboats and crowded by Col. Frank E. Heath of the 19th Maine, holding the extreme right of the position. The brigade conshipping; frequently giving vent to their feelings in words. But it was not till we came in full view of the cit of Brooklyn, which they mistook for the Queen Minnesota and 82d New York. The correspon-

city, that they frankly admitted New York was quite a dent of the New York Herald says : place after all. Anchoring off the battery, we waited "Shortly after the second corps had got into po there for farther orders till noon, by which time it commenced raining. Not the warm rains of Carolina, but real ice water. Soon a small steamer came and took us, prisoners and all, to Governor's Island. In the barracks at Fort Columbus we found good shelter, but that was all. Worn out by constant guard duty and sea-sickness, we hoped, on reaching the city, to be able to recruit our wasted energies. But if our surprise and chagrin was great on being told that we must continue to guard the great on being told that we must continue to guard the regiments of North Carolina troops—the twentyprisoners, what must it have been at supper call, as we sixth and twenty-eighth-came ook our seats at the mess table, after a twenty-four extreme right, over the railroad near the hours fast, and surveyed our evening meal. Coffee, bread and raw pork. There may be occasions where such a repast would be considered a luxury—such as the last days of Vicksburg er Strain's Darien Expedition: but not in New York, where such bitter tears were shed over the misfortunes of Vallandigham, doomed to live reached the track of the railroad, when a volley in retirement on the best the city could produce. True he was an acknowledged traitor; but even a traitor ward at a pace which defies illustration. would not be allowed to suffer for the necessaries or even the luxuries of life. But this plain fare might be owing to our sudden appearance—a plea we were willing to consider. But the next morning our bill of fare was the same that graced our evening board. Even the rebel prisoners, captured among the filthy and disgusting remains of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remonstrated in the result of mains of the rebel commissary on Morris Island, remon-strated against so unchristian a meal. Twelve o'clock lauded heroes the best turn in the shop. came, and with it an agreeable surprise—a dinner con- laughable to see them extricate themselves from sisting of meat, potatoes, soup and bread. Unable to their dilemma. comprehend the phenomenon, I had recourse to a com- They did not dare to rise from behind their cov

rade, a lodger there for the past six months, and got it in two words—inspection day! All the rest of the week the fare is the same as I have mentioned. Another, a resident of the island, informed me that from \$1000 to \$1500 a month is regularly made from the soldiers' rations, whose misfortune it may be to be quartered in fours, without their guns, and niteously asking. tions, whose misfortune it may be to be quartered in fours, without their guns, and piteously asking Fort Columbus. I was also told that though the attendary our boys, like Crockett's coon, "not to fire, as tion of the government has been frequently called to the they would come in." The captured of this brigtion of the government has been frequently called to the fact, little or nothing has been done to mitigate the evil.

While there we had an excellent opportunity to sound the New Yorkers on the war question. Ask them when the war will end, and in nine cases out of ten they will answer you "Nigger." Ask them if New York is ever going to send out her quota, they will answer "Nigger."

Permit them to speak to the rebel prisoners and their first words will be "if we don't upset the government."

they would come in." The captured of this brig-dan numbered about five hundred.

Among the rebel slain and left were Col. Ruffin of the First and Col. Thompson of the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry. The battle flags captured were that of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina infantry. captured by the Nineteenth Maine, and that of the Twenty-eighth North Carolina, taken by the Eighty-second New York. The battery captured consisted of one large Whitworth gun, two fine

first words will be "if we don't upset the government you will lose your niggers." Tell them the nigger is Rodmans and three brass field pieces. One of dead, or the negro question rather, and they will cry, "No Liberty, no Constitution."

these, however, was so badly broken up as to be worthless, and was left upon the field. The other constitution is the constitution of the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the c "No Liberty, no Constitution." worthless, and was left upon the field. The oth-But with the rebels the slave question is one of little ers were brought away, and to-day have been importance. They take it for granted, in case of reconstruction that the slave-holders are to lose their slaves, THE ELECTIONS. Elections of State officers were

and acknowledge the justice of emancipation. But they held on Tuesday the 13th inst., in Pennsylvania, will not lay down their arms as long as we ask so much Ohio and Iowa, resulting in the success of the of them. Ask them what they mean and they say "You Union candidates by large majorities. want us to pay the whole cost of the war, and associate and intermarry with the negroes." Tell them it is false and they are surprised and agreeably disappointed. But several counties foot up for Curtin, Union candifor these foolish notions, and the horrors they have been date for Governor, 55,628; for Woodard, demotaught would follow their subjugation, they would glad- brat, 35,303. Curtin's net majority, 20,325. ly return to their allegiance.

y return to their allegiance.

Monday, 21st. Got a pass and visited the city. 6 P. Union candidate for Governor, 61,482 majority M.—After seeing all the lions, including Barnum's Mu-over Vallandigham, the democratic candidate seum, returned to quarters quite satisfied with one day's In addition to the above, the soldiers' vote, as far FRIDAY, Sept. 25th. Relieved of our charge and de-

tailed to guard a squad of deserters on our return voy- landigham, 124. Total majority thus far, 68,207. age. 10 A. M.-Embark on the steamship Fulton. Weather fine and every prospect of a pleasant voyage. Rations for four days put up on Governor's Island, thought that the Union majority in the State When examined, found to consist of scalded hog, hard will be from 12,000 to 15,000. tack and coffee. This for eighty men four days. In the saloons, feasting on luxuries and sleeping in State rooms, were some fifty or sixty of the bold Knights of pondent of the Bangor Whig, estimates the num-Gideon, government suckers, to the tune of fifty and one ber of men which will be secured to the Governhundred dollars a month. Who wouldn't be a soldier? ment under the recent draft, at three thousand Besides these, we have sixty head of cattle in stalls on Six hundred thousand dollars will be realized deck and as many more on a schooner, towing astern.

Sunday, 27th. Weather pleasant. Wind off the land.

Six hundred thousand dollars will be realized from commutations. Up to the first day of the

Service on the quarter deck. Spoke the Arago bound present month, 2019 men had been procured, and Monday evening made the land near Charleston and as follows: soon after saw shells bursting over Morris Island. During the night hove to by a gunboat.

Tuesday morning entered the harbor of Port Royal. Left our prisoners at the Provo, and soon after joined our brothers in camp, quite satisfied to remain in Carolina the remainder of our term of service. DIRIGO.

A MAINE OFFICER AT CHICKAMAUGA. Lt. J. A. Fessenden, son of Hon. S. C. Fessenden of Rockland, belonging to battery H. 5th United States Army, was in the terrible battle of Chickamauga, and had a very narrow escape. He was hit in no less than six places in his clothes and boots and received a slight flesh wound, the ball striking despatch says the national debt is far less in his side and glancing one of his ribs passed off. amount than the enemies of the government hoped He was hit in the breast, but a bundle of letters it would be on the 1st of October. The governin his breast pocket stopped the ball. His two ment enters upon the third year of the war with superior officers were killed and 45 men with all a debt of only \$1,222,750,000. The increase of the horses; but he succeeded in bringing off the this debt hereafter will be moderate, the govern-

as to the rebel losses at Gettysburg is gradually coming out. A Richmond correspondent of the Detector for October is received. The large Mobile Register says their loss in killed and amount of counterfeit money in circulation makes wounded was at least 25,000 men, and gives sta- this work indispensable for the security of busitistics confirming this estimate. The authority ness men from imposition and loss. T. B. Peterfor this estimate is a gentleman with Gen. Lee, son & Brothers, Philadelphia. Terms, monthly, .nd intimately associated with him.

Latest Telegraphic News.

THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA. FROM THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Official Report of the Defeat of the Rebel Wheeler.

DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER. LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. A Federal Demonstration on the Virgin-

ia and Tennessee Railroad. RUMORED REBEL DEFEAT.

New York, 18th. The Herald's correspondent in the field telegraphs under date of the 18th: The troops along the line were under arms all night, but matters passed off quietly. We have been on the qui vive all day, expecting something, as Sunday is the reputed fighting all the support of the made a glary of the support o

day.

I have just returned from Bull Run. There has been I have just returned from Bull Run. Increases.

If the enemy mean to attack us here it will be at Chantilly, as they will not attempt the powerful fortifications around Centreville, the strength of which they know too well, because they were constructed by their not be removed conveniently were burned. Their not be removed conveniently were burned. Their not be removed conveniently were burned.

and whereabouts of the enemy. Some state they have gone forward towards Maryland, and their cavalry occugone forward towards Maryland, and their cavalry occupy Williamsport. Our cavalry is hanging on the senemy's flank and rear. One report from the front is that the enemy has recrossed the Rappahannock, short of supplies. My impression is that if Lee is in force he will make feint demonstration along the Bull Ran stream, while the real fight will come off about Chantilly.

The rebels commenced to cross the Rappahannock. The rebels commenced in the direction of Madison Court House, with the evident intention of turning Gen. Meade's right wing.

Washington, Oct. 13. Parties who arrived the front this morning say there was considered.

BRIDGEPORT, Tenn., 18th. A detachment of the 61st from the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the front this morning say there was considered in the first think th Ohio, to-day returned from a scout made to and in the neighborhood of Trenton. Besides gaining important military information they brought Capt. Robert C. Kennedy, Inspector General of the staff of Gen. Wheeler, as prisoner. He was on the road to Gen. Bragg with dispatches, which were captured. They were of high important of Gen. Meade was incompared that the movement of Gen. Meade was

ortance.

The Tennessee river is rising rapidly. This may marially interfere with the rebel designs and operations. Washington, 19th. The following was received at Washington, 19th.

beadquarters of the army to-day:

CHATTANOOGA, 18th.

I never saw troops so demoralized as they were. I on either side.

I never saw troops so demoralized as they were. I on either side.

The Position at Chattaneoga—Rebel Opera-

No fears need be entertained of their making another

GEORGE COOK, (Signed)

Brigadier General Commanding.
(Signed)

W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, 19th. The Navy Department has received a communication from Acting Rear Admiral Lee, dated off Newport News, yesterday, in which he says:

Lieut. Lawson, on the 11th, being close in shore to the westward of the bar, off New Inlet, discovered a vest comping on the beach.

the westward of the bar, off New Inlet, discovered a vessel coming up the beach. He endeavored to get between the stranger and the beach, but without success, the latter being too close in, when an attempt was made by her to run back to the bar, which attempt was made by her to run back to the bar, which attempt was intercepted by the Nansemond, and the vessel was then run so hard ashore, with a heavy surf and falling tide that all Lieut. Lawson's subsequent efforts proved unavailable to get her afloat again. All on board escaped excepting the 2d and 3d Masters, two of the crew and a passenger. Lieut. Lawson set her on fire and burned her to the water's edge, firing a number of shots into her machinery.

The Richmond papers contain the following despatches CHARLESTON, 15th. The firing from our batteries

continues as usual. The enemy make no reply, but con-Two war vossels have arrived off the bar and signified Jackson and Williams on Saturday at Blue

LYNCHBURG, 16th. Twenty-seven regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 14,000
men, passed Greenville, around to the eastward, to make
a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and attacked our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of
Greenville, on Saturday, 10th. Our forces withdrew to
0 miles east of Greenville. The enemy having succeedin the targed the Fereis several times.

The rebels used only one battery. They were
driven from the field at sundown, but darkness
rendered pursuit impossible. The rebels are now
retreating on the Greenville road. We lost sixty
killed and wounded. The latter are on the cars Greenville, on Saturday, 19th. Our 1910es and 1910es east of Greenville. The enemy having succeed-

10 miles east of Greenville. The enemy having succeeded in reaching our rear, our men fell back to Zollicoffer, until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they withdrew to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fight, was 300 killed and wounded. Our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy.

On Wednesday night the enemy arrived at Bristol, and are reported to have advanced toward Abingdon with a heavy force, supposed to number from 8000 to 10.000.

Joe Hooker is in command in East Tennessee.

The enemy destroyed no property in East Tennessee, is they expect to hold the country permanently.

New York, 19. Second Board of Stocks lower.—
American Gold 1,511.

There was a rumor in the gold market this afternoon to the effect that Gen. Lee was falling back, and that a portion of Rosecrans' army had whipped Bragg. The price fell to 149 3-4 on the strength of these reports, but ris Island.

EMANCIPATION IN THE SLAVE STATES. The folowing statement was recently made by Wm. Cullen Bryant at a public meeting in New York: "Our experience in North Carolina, our exper-ence in Port Royal, and a larger and more decisive experience in Louisiana, have shown that instant emancipation carries with it every advantage.

2d brigade of the Louisiana Mountain to support Gen. Kilps stant emancipation carries with it every advantage. I have read a letter this very day—a letter from a person whose name, if I were to mention it, would carry authority, assurance, acquiescence, conviction to all that should read it—in which he says all those negroes who have been made free, who are treated like freemen, paid wages, and allowed to provide for their families—now work better, five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the 1st Maine five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the 1st Maine five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the 1st Maine five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the 1st Maine five miles from Sulphur Springs and the 1st Main ore to the profit of those from whom they receive were sent out toward Little wages, and in all respects observe a more respec-ful deportment than ever before. He goes on to a large force of rebels and were say that all the planters say this, and that if the planters say this, and that if the planters say this, and that if they cut their way out and crossed the river things were rightly managed in Louisiana. within a year that State would take her place among the free States of the Union, with the entire consent of all who dwell within her limits. He goes further than this: he says that all over the South in ther than this: he says that all over the south in the rebels outnumbered them, they fell back slowly, contesting the ground for every part of the slave States, the change, the transition from absolute and universal slavery to universal and instantaneous emancipation might take place with even less of violence and confu-infantry force was discovered on each flank and sion than a tax law could be changed in a northern at the same time three regiments of cavalry, hav State. Such is his testimony—a most valuable

EXCHANGED PRISONERS. The following paroled in front and our centre broken, an

vates, I., O. G. edwin, A. J. Murch. Co. B., Sergis. C. E. Dearing, G., Moore, privates H. D. Austin, W. W. Bruce, K. Eldridge, J. Palmer, A. B. Thayer. Co. D. private J. Foster. Co. E., Sergt. Lamb, A. S. Thomas, D. S. Thomas, O. H. Thubbs, A. J. Tibbets, S. A. Hoyt, G. C. Harmond, G. C. Merchaat, I. J. Monk, C. V. Fales, C. Abbot. Co. F., private A. Powers. Co. G., Sergt. J. H. Frain, privates B. C. Roby, L. Emery, L., Workes. Co. H., Sergt. J. McDonald, Corp. Gregory, private D. Lovely. Co. I, Corp. H. D. Manly, privates O. Stover, B. F. Garcelon, S. Holmes, G. T. Piper, G. Anderson.

Third Regiment. Co. D, Sergt. F. Lightbody, Co. C. Corp. C. H. Martin.
Fourth Regiment. Co. A, Sergt. F. H. Gurney, privates G. D. Frye, M. Cooley, Co. B. Private G. C. Gannett, Co. F, Corp. R. G. Bickford, privates E. D. Vasper, I. H. Gardiner, F. M. Forbes.

Maine Cavalry. Co. A, Privates I Peakes, J. Doe. Co. D, Sergt. A. R. Deveraux, Private P Gannet. Co. F, Private F. Chick. Co. G, Private R. S. Bradbury. Co. I, Sergt. J. C. Roberts, privates J. Dazey, A. C. Stoddard. Co. L, Private A Ordway.

ment being abundantly supplied with muskets. 186 feet more than during the same period in 1861, and 14,974,066 feet more than in 1862.

The steamer cluded the picket boats of our The steamer cluded the picket boats of Sullivan's Peterson's Bank Note List and Counterfeit

The Record of the War.

Military Operations in Virginia-Lee North NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The Herald's Army of the Potomac despatch of the 9th, states that the commanding General is pretty well satisfied that the enemy is moving and you may therefore expect to hear that the Army of the Potomac is also

moving.

The Times' Washington despatch says: Early on Saturday a brigade of cavalry, belonging to Kilpatrick's division, attempted a reconnoissance on the south side of Robertson's river, but were upon their infantry support near James City.

At this place a conflict ensued in which our in

splendid dash and re-captured all the prisoners except 15 or 20. Rebel reinforcements coming to

value, however, is trifling.

It is reported that the whole rebel army has

informed that the movement of Gen. Meade was in fact one previously decided on in case of certain contingencies, as indicated by the sending to the rear some time since of certain articles of cumbrous nature.
On Sunday night our forces crossed the Rappa-

Chattanooga, 18th.

To Major Gen. Halleck, General in Chief:
The following dispatch has just been received from Brig. Gen. Cook, commanding 21st cavalry division, dated Rogersville, Ala., Oct. 10th:
I have the honor to inform you that I have had three fights with the rebels since I left the Sequatchie Valley, whipping them very badly each time.
The battle ended at Farmington, Tenn., where I fought Wheeler's entire command with only two brigades. I cut his force in two, scattering a large portion of it, capturing four pieces of artillery, one thousand stand of cavalry arms and 240 prisoners, besides the wounded. As I pushed on after the rebels immediately I have not been able to ascertain the exact number of their killed and wounded, but it was very heavy.
They were scattered over a distance of fifteen miles, and their retreat was a perfect rout. The men deserted and are straggling over the country.
I pursued them with great vigor, but their hors, a being better than mine, I was only able to come up with a couple of regiments at Sugar Creek, left to detain me. I made a charge on them, capturing some 50 of them, and seattering the remainder in the mountains.

couple of regiments at Sugar Creek, left to detain me. I made a charge on them, capturing some 50 of them, and scattering the remainder in the mountains.

When within eight miles of the river I struck into a gallop, and when I reached the river found they had all crossed at a ford three miles above Samp's Ferry, where they commenced to cross 12 abreast.

The enemy's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation. They met with a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station from Gen. Buford's cavalry followed close on our rear, and entered Culpepper shortly after the evacuation.

New York, Oct. 13. The following despatch

appears under Weshington date:
Things are unchanged with the exception that
the enemy have removed their artillery from
Lookout Mountain, where they have had ten pieces in position and appear to have somewhat withdrawn their forces. It is supposed that they We have several lines of intrenchments and exten

Lieut. Lawson set her on fire and burned her to the water's edge, firing a number of shots into her machinery. She proved to be the Propeller Douro, owned at Wilmington, with a cargo of 250 bales of cotton, 279 boxes and two tierces of tobacco, and a quantity of resin, all belonging to the rebel government.

The Douro was captured by the Quaker City last spring, condemned, sold, taken to the British Provinces and thence to Nassau. The vessel now lies a perfect wreck just above the Hebe.

Fortress Mondor, 18th. The gunboat Oleander arrived from Charleston bar this morning. She brings no news.

From East Tennessee---Gen. Burnside De NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The Tribune's Knoxville (Tenn.,) despatch of the 11th inst., says Gen. Burnside advanced toward Greenville Thursday and Friday. He overtook a rebel force under a desire to communicate with the French Consul, who will probably visit them tomorrow.

The firing from our batteries continues sternly with no response from the enemy.

LYNCHBURG, 16th. Twenty-seven regiments of Yan-

that on the night of the 6th the rebels sent down Joe Hooker is in command in East Tennessee.

side has left, having resigned and been dismissed.

Three regiments of Tennessee renegades have been organized, and 4000 refugees are following the Yankee army.

Three regiments of Tennessee are following the Yankee army.

Tennessee.

Tennessee. ing no damage to the vessel.

The rebel who had charge of the torpedo was

captured. The Ironsides remains at anchor off Moultrie. The Monitors are doing picket duty Gen. Gilmore is still erecting batteries on Mor-

Movements of the Army of the Potomac—Severe Buttle on Monday last—Gallantry of the Maine Cavalry.

Washington, Oct. 14. The Evening Starsays the whole of Gen. Gregg's division was ordered from Ballou station Saturday, toward Cul-pepper and arrived there at 4 P. M.; thence the 2d brigade of the 2d division was ordered to Far Mountain to support Gen. Kilpatrick, but find-

connoitre. The last named regiment encountere

After stubbornly contesting infantry force was discovered on each flank and

personers belonging to Maine regiments, mostly captured at Gettysburg, arrived at Annapolis from Richmond on the 27th ult:

Siztenth Regiment. Co. A, Corp. H. E. Dexter; privates, I, O. Godwin, A. J. Murch. Co. B, Sorgts. CE Dearing, G, Moore, privates H. D. Austin, W. W. E. Bleridez, J. Palmer, A. B. Thaver, Co. D. L. Was to the skill and missing. killed, wounded and missing.

It was to the skill and bravery of Gen. Gregg

that the 4th and 13th fought their way out of a precarious situation. During the engagement the rebels charged the battery and captured one gun, but the 1st New Jersey cavalry charged back and recaptured the

From Charleston—Particulars of the Attack on the Ironside-BALTIMORE, Oct. 14. The correspondent of the American writes from Charleston

night last a daring, but unsuccessful attempt was sides, lying near Fort Moultrie, by a They employed for this purpose a small and very swift steamer, cigar shaped and showing but a Lumber Trade. This year the quantity of lumber surveyed at Bangor, between the first day of January last, and the first day of the present October, was 130,142,386 feet. This is 47,362,-186 feet more than during the same period in 1861, and 14 074 082.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. A new arrangement as been agreed upon for the exchange of prison
B. Details are still under consideration. has been agreed upon for the exchange of prisoners. Details are still under consideration. All
prisoners captured and paroled prior to September
lst, and all civilians captured prior to 6th of May
last, have been recently declared exchanged. The
results are still under consideration. The struck the vessel fairly amiding attention. She struc

er. He and the on board the g formerly in our l that the water r

out the fires.
The torpedo we rebel vessel, so as water. The exp Ironsides, but n her hull, engine leg broken, and

sel was knocked repaired here. The Ironsides tion by Captain l regarded here as with musketry on minutes fired two shot fired from wounded Ensign

who was officer The bottom of by divers and for The rebel eng the pilot of the been drowned. There has be past week, prin

Gen. Gilmore oc Island batteries, The signs are tive operations The Movement

Star says the firi a considerable en of rebels and a Gen. Warner's vicinity of Bristo The result was rebels being badl tire battery and hands. Before the terr

Corps, Gen. Sykeing the enemy off
The falling bad nock Station to sented as a magniby four parallel liconfusion. Every remarkable regul In the recent Stewart's forces, to effect a flank the colors of both were not over fift while there were and front, hand Our cavalry were hibited the greate officers say they in the succession orders with a co-unequaled in the the spectacle is de A few particular in the neighborh

Stations, have be els early in the 2d Corps, comm cavalry division being one of the ed in stopping t troops also suffer eaving many A considerable A considerable no hands, and a bat Sykes, with the the 2d in their a rear. At six o'clock desperate attempt Chantilly, and end way of Fairfax Co

successful, as Gen by falling rapidly effectually checki have endangered as the capital. was accomplish without the loss enemy were helwhich attacked Gen. Hill's corps Richmond, since

HEADQUARTERS The following gen "HEADQUART

The Major Gen the army that the Second Corps, we marching by the f ed contest was guns, two colors Warren, and the ficers and soldier to high commen By command o (Signed)

The Re'el Inva ST. Louis, Mo., rear was overtak and a running fig sulting in the dea On Monday nig Dug Ford, in whi a loss of twenty A dispatch fro Sabine county, artillery, a largo their train and patches say that rebels in all direc tle. Our casual

> Major Gen. H. Gen. Brown to a decisive eng The rebels we artillery, baggag arms and prison and wounded is pursuing the fly

Particulars of counts of the bat On Wednesday made a sudden corps, which was

for Brown and their batteries with all opposit A charge of t was made upon posed of the 19s who came on railroad track, v The brunt of Webb's and Ge lery. Gen. Caldwell ployed in watch was massed in th

Darkness found the rebels havin They lost six probably 50 kill on the field, an the rebels slain Col. Thompson N. C. infantry. of one large W and three brass Besides the re ed, there was I Phillip St. Geor The 1st Maine

day night near Monday night, to communicate

5th corps had Run they opened They had the ad and rained in th fury, but not a The rebels die

PREMIUM PLOWS. MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.

ceased:

Ordered:
Ord

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 45*

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register. 45*

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON. Register. 40*

UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER.

No 142 Middle Street, Portland.

pull Damon 3rd.

Brigadier Island, Searsport, Sept. 30, 1863.

P. S. Brigadier or Sears Island is connected with the main

Throughout the Month of October.

A SMALL ROTARY PLANER to plane twelve inches, or ther souts, Baker's patent preferred. One second-hand would answe-in good or'er. JOHN A. FOSTER Maple Grove, Mc., Sept. 25th, 1863. "6w43

At the Market Prices, by the subscriber, at the Store of the the FRANKLIN WINGATE, for APPLES, POTATOES, BEANS, ARLEY and BUTTER.

Augusta, Oct., 1863.

43tf

Stand first door North of Railroad Bridge. Augusta, Sept. 29, 1863.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CASH PAID.

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Potomac is also

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Burnside De-Springs.

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Evening Star

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k, either by hot. Lieut. er. He and the fireman Scott are now prisoners on board the guard-ship. Lieut. Glassett was formerly in our Navy. He says that the explosion of the torpedo drove the steamer under so that the water ran into her smoke stack and put out the fires.

The torpedo was suspended to the bows of the rebel vessel, so as to strike the Ironsides under water. The explosion was severely felt in the Ironsides, but no material damage was done to her hull, engine or armament. One man had his leg broken, and one of the bulk heads of the vessel was knocked down, an injury which can be repaired here.

Rectel Demonstration Toward Leesburg—Managuryeing for the Position—Meade has the Advantage.

Washington, 16th. Last night at about 8 o'clock, according to the reports of passengers from the army, information came to Gen. Meade's headquarters that a corps of the rebel army, supposed to be A. P. Hill's corps, had removed from our front in the direction of Leesburg.

The Star says a heavy reconnoissance was immediately started in the direction of Aldie. The reconnoitering party moved light, without knapsacks, and the rebels will make little by their motion should they be undertaking any surprise game.

repaired here.

The Ironsides was immediately prepared for action by Captain Rowan, and she is now as effective for offensive operations as ever. She is now regarded here as torpedo proof. She opened fire with musketry on the rebel vessel, and in a few the control of the cont with musketry on the rebel vessel, and in a few minutes fired two of her larger guns. A musket shot fired from the rebel steamer dangerously wounded Ensign Charles Howard of the Ironsides, and the sutlers were ordered to Alexandria. who was officer of the deck at the time. The bottom of the Ironsides has been examined

by divers and found to be wholly uninjured. The rebel engineer, formerly of our navy, and the pilot of the steamer are supposed to have

Three numered and ninety-two prisoners of war, captured on Wednesday last, near Bristow's Station, were brought to this city last night and committed to the Old Capitol prison.

Rebe' Blockade Runner Captured. Island batteries, or throws a shell into Fort Sum-

Washington, Oct. 13—1 F. M. The Exercises
Star says the firing yesterday in front was that of
a considerable engagement between a large force
of rebels and a portion of our army—a part of
Gen. Warner's Second corps, which was in the
vicinity of Bristow's Station, infantry and cavalwe being engaged on both sides.

Colonels. All are prisoners.

The Spaulding was captured in April last under the name of St John, by the gunboat Stella,
and sent to Boston, where she was sold to seeesh
parties belonging to New Brunswick, where she
went, and loaded at St John for Nassau, thence

Before the termination of the fight the Fifth Ridges

Before the termination of the fight the Fifth Corps, Gen. Sykes, came up and assisted in driving the enemy off the field.

The falling back of our forces from Rappahannock Station to Bristow and Catlett's is represented as a magnificent spectacle, They marched by four parallel lines. There were no delays nor confusion. Every movement was conducted with remarkable regularity.

In the recent conflict between Pleasanton's and Stewart's forces, while the latter was endeavoring to effect a flank movement on the former's left, the colors of both of these Generals at one time were not over fifty yards from each other, and while there were charges of cavalry on the left and front, hand to hand encounters followed. Our cavalry were in splendid condition and exhibited the greatest bravery and gallantry. Their officers say they never showed a better spirit, and in the succession of charges and rallying obeyed orders with a coolness, regularity and rapidity unequaled in the war. The country being open, the spectacle is described as interesting and grand beyond description.

A few particulars of the engagement yesterday in the neighborhood of Catlett's and Bristow's Stations, have been received. It appears the rebels early in the morning furiously attacked the 2d Corps, commanded by Gen. Warren, and the cavalry division of Gen. Gregg. The 2d Corps, being one of the oldest and most efficient, succeeded in stopping the rebel advance, compelling the enemy to fall back with heavy loss, our own troops also suffering largely. The Federal cavalry is believed that the enemy having during the left are silent. Our batteries have driven the ribbune, asys there has been no hostile demonstration of the enemy in front since the Ridges

New York, 16. A despatch dated yesterday, 15th, to the Tribune, asys there has been no hostile demonstration of the enemy in front since the 7th interesting and the rebel regular. Left the colors of both of these Generals at one time the rebels from Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

Deserters from th

any considerable body of the enemy, and our signal men, owing to the fog and haze, saw indications only of one large camp at Bristow's Station. It is believed that the enemy having during the previous manner fought with great desperation, leaving many killed and wounded on the field. A considerable number of prisoners fell into our hands, and a battery of six fine guns. General Sykes, with the 6th Army Corps ably supported the 2d in their arduous task of demolishing the rear.

At six o'clock in the evening Gen. Lee made a desperate attempt to flank Gen. Meade by way of Chantilly, and endeavored to get into his rear by way of Fairfax Court House. In this he was unsuccessful, as Gen. Meade anticipated the rebels by falling rapidly back to the coveted spot, thus effectually checking a movement which would have endangered the Army of the Potomac as well as the capital.

The march from our late to the present position was accomplished in the most perfect order and without the loss of wagons and property. The enemy were held in check at every point where they attempted a surprise or attack. The force

of our being able to cope with Lee in the field, if we can get his forces in a mass without having a long base of supplies to protect.

There were vague reports that the enemy was straightened for supplies, and having signally failed to secure them from Gen. Meade, has again that they marched from Hanover Junction, near Richmond, since Saturday last.

Complimentary Order of Gen. Meade to the Second Corps.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Oct. 15. The following general order was published to-day:

"Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Oct. 15. The Major General commanding announces to the army that the rear guard, consisting, of the Second Corps, was attacked yesterday while marching by the flank. The enemy after a spirited contest was repulsed, losing a battery of five guns, two colors, and four hundred and fifty prisoners. The skill and promptitude of Major Gen. Warren, and the gallantry and bearing of the officers and soldiers of the Second Corps are entitled to see ure them forces in a mass without having a long base of supplies to protect.

There were vague reports that the enemy was straightened for supplies, and having signally failed to secure them from Gen. Meade, has again turned his face towards the lower Shenandonh Valley, to our posts on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Trusty parties have been sent out to ascertain the truth of these reports.

Rebel infantry pickets made their appearance last night in the vicinity of Chantilly, which indicates the presence of a heavy rebel force in that vicinity, but Gen. Sedgwick drove them back to Frying Pan from his front.

Guerillas Captured sear Martinsburg.

The following was to-day received at head-quarters:

CLAKSBURG, 17th. Gen. Sullivan reports that his eavalry secuts from Martinsburg yesterday encountered a detachment of Galmer's rebel cavalry, and captured the whole force, 39 in number, with horses and couloments. ficers and soldiers of the Second Corps are entitled alry, and captured the whole force, 39 in number, to high commendation. By command of Major Gen. Meade.

By command of Major Gen. Meade.

(Signed)

S. WILLIAMS.

The Re'el Invasion of Missouris-The Enemy Routed and their Artillery Captured.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14. Dispatches from the Western part of the State represent that Shelby's rear was overtaken on Monday near Booneville, and a running fight kept up for several miles, resulting in the death of many rebels.

On Monday night an artillery fight occurred at Dug Ford, in which the rebels were defeated with a loss of twenty killed.

A dispatch from Gen. Brown, dated Marshall, Sabine county, 13th, says: "After an hour's fight we have whipped the rebels, capturing their artillery, a large number of small arms, part of their train and killing a large number." Dispatches say that Brown's forces are pursuing the rebels in all directions, but do not locate the battle. Our casualties are unknown.

(Signed)

S. Killey, Brig. Gen.

(Signed)

S. F. Kelley, Brig. Gen.

(Signed)

S. From East Tennessees—The Fight at Blue Springs.

New York, 18th. A Knoxville letter to the Herald gives the particulars of the fight at Blue Springs. on the 5th.

Colonel Carter, whose position had been supported by reinforcements from the ninth army corps under Colonel Morrison of the 79th High-landers, and Colonel Sigfried of the 48th Pennsylvania, advanced in force to feel the strength of the enemy.

They came np with the enemy at Blue Springs and a brilliant little engagement ensued. Both sides were cavalry, the enemy being under command of Colonel Jones.

After the first onset the combatants became confused in a piece of timber, a hand to hand contest resulting, which finally terminated with the rout and flight of the rebels. rebels in all directions, but do not locate the bat-

St. Louis, Mo., 14, 1863. Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, Gen.-in-Chief: Gen. Brown brought the rebels under Shelby to a decisive engagement yesterday. The fight

The rebels were finally completely routed and scattered in all directions with the loss of all their artillery, baggage and a large number of small arms and prisoners. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is very large. Our troops are still

made a sudden attack upon the rear of the 6th have been captured. corps, which was just ahead of the 2d corps. As soon as the rebels discovered that the rear of the 5th corps had crossed to the east side of Broad Run they opened two batteries on the 2d corps. They had the advantage of us for full ten minutes and rained in their bullets and shell with great fury, but not a man of the 2d corps quailed

The rebels did not leave the class of Broad Run they opened two batteries on the 2d corps, and rained in their bullets and shell with great fury, but not a man of the 2d corps quailed

The rebels discovered that the rear of the 6th corps in the Border States.

A general order will be issued by the War Department in a few days, providing for the enlistment of colored troops in the Border States.

All loyal owners will be allowed \$300 for each way that may onlist the slave to be free at the

A charge of the rebel North Carolina brigade

A charge of the rebel North Carolina brigade was made upon Col. Heath's Union brigade, composed of the 19th Maine, 15th Mass., 1st Minn., and 82d N. Y. Our boys waited for the rebels who came on with a yell until they reached the railroad track, where a volley or two caused them to retreat. We captured over 500 prisoners. The brunt of the fighting was done by Gen. Webb's and Gen. Hayes' division with the artillery.

Polk and Hindman under Arrest. The Atlanta (Georgia) Register says:

"The Appeal alludes to the fact that Generals Polk and Hindman had arrived in this city under arrest by order of Gen. Bragg. We were cognizant of the fact, but did not deem it necessary to allude to it. There can now be no impropriety in stating that the cause for this procedure on the part of Gen. Bragg is said to be alleged diso-

The skirmishing yesterday was principally for a position, and the report is in every instance that Gen. Meade has succeeded in getting the ad-

vantage.

Three hundred and ninety-two prisoners of war,

Rebe! Blockade Runner Captured.

Island batteries, or throws a shell into Fort Sumter.

The signs are encouraging for renewal of active operations.

The Movement in Virginia—A Spirited Engagement and Complete Defent of the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—1 P. M. The Evening Star says the firing yesterday in front was that of

ry being engaged on both sides.

The result was a decided Union victory, the rebels being badly beaten with a loss of an entire battery and 100 prisoners, who fell into our

with horses and equipments.
(Signed) B. F. Kelley, Brig. Gen.

rout and flight of the rebels.

The enemy left sixteen killed on the field. Our loss was four wounded and seven taken prisoners. The latter are supposed to have been captured during the confused fighting in the

Gen. Burnside's position is considered impreg-The Tennesseeans are enlisting rapidly. The

Union sentiment is strong and being rapidly developed. The Rebel Force Routed in Mississippi MEMPHIS, 14th. Col. Hatch engaged Chalmers

Major General.

Particulars of the Engagement at Bristow's
Station——Important Union Victory.

New York, 16th. The Herald has graphic accounts of the battles, from which it appears that on Tuesday morning the 1st division of the 2d.

MEMPHS, 14th. Col. Hatch engaged Chalmers three miles south of Bilboa, and after three hours sharp skirmishing drove them south.

They followed all day Tuesday, skirmishing every hour. At last accounts he was engaging them at Tallahatchie river. on Tuesday morning the 1st division of the 3d corps encountered the rebels and defeated them, the rebels leaving 8 killed and a large number of wounded on the field also a large number of

wounded on the field, also a large number of small suit only when his ammunition was exhausted.

Gen. Sweeney's infantry took the wrong road. On Wednesday, about 12.30 P. M., the rebels But for this error most of Chalmers' force would

The rebels did not long maintain their position, for Brown and Arnold lost no time in getting their batteries placed, which made short work with all corrections of disloyal masters will also be enlisted, but they with all corrections of the statement of the sta will not be allowed a cent for them.

lery.

Gen. Caldwell, who was on the left, was employed in watching a heavy force of rebels which was massed in the woods immediately in his front. Darkness found us in full possession of the field, the rebels having fallen back.

They lost six pieces of artillery, two battle flags,

Was insect in two in full possession of the field, the rebots having failen back.

They lost six pieces of artillery, two battle flags, two colonels killed and one taken prisoners. Among the rebots shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array, and he never could have reached and probably 56 killed and wounded, who were left on the field, and about 750 prisoners. Among the rebots shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and probably 56 killed and wounded, who were left on the field, and about 750 prisoners. Among the rebots shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and probably 56 killed and wounded, who were left on the field, and about 750 prisoners. Among the rebots shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and probably 56 killed and bout 750 prisoners. Among the rebots shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and enteroched and enteroched and enteroched and shain were Cut. Rulin of the last array and he never could have reached and enteroched and ente

foreign News.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Jura from Liverpool Oct. 1st and Londonderry 2d, for Quebec arrived off Far-ther Point, Oct. 12th.

Great Britain. Ex-President Buchanan was in London. The Munchester Southern Club, having me-morialized Earl Russell to make representations

at Washington against the unrelenting and ex-terminating character of the war, had received the following reply from the Secretary of the

Foreign Office:

"I am to state to you that Lord John Russell fears no representations of Her Majesty's government will do good, but that his Lordship will instruct Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to report on the statements made in your memorial."

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2. The Confederate loan advised for control of the control of the statements made in your memorial." anced five cents to-day, under the Scotia's news f Rosecrans' defeat.

The Polish Question.

Earl Russell's speech asserting that Russia, having failed to fulfill the treaties, has virtually forfeited its title to possess Poland, attracts great attention in Paris journals, and they generally entention in Paris journals, and they generally entention in Paris journals, and they generally entered from the policy of the pol The Polish Question.

closed at about 25 per cent. discount.

The Times thinks Rosecrans was defeated by

The Times thinks Rosecrans was defeated by superior strategy rather than mere fighting, and says it is evident that the Federal troops contested the field obstinately, rallied when broken and formed again repeatedly. They seem to have done all that bravery and determination could effect, but the greater skill of the Confederate Generals in combining the forces which made the attack, insured them the victory.

The Herald looks on it as the most decisive bat-

le fought in the Western States.

The Morning Post points to the continuance of The Morning Post points to the continuance of a peculiarity of this great war, that neither of the belligerents should be permitted for any protracted period to follow the nath of victors:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of chantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic lever used." racted period to follow the path of victory.

tracted period to follow the path of victory.

The Army and Navy Gazette attempts to show the dangerous positon of Rosecrans, but suggests that the Federal prospects may be brighter than the telegraph makes them out to be. As to Charleston, it remarks that the means of attack being superior to those of defence that the place must fall.

Liverpool Oct 2 Francisco (The Confidence of the co

Liverpool, Oct. 3—Evening. The Confederate loan has advanced one and one-half per cent.

The London Daily News says that Bragg's victory over Rosecrans is a striking demonstration of the wisdom of the new military policy of the Confederates in combining their forces to arrest the advance of the Federals. The honors of the battle belong to Bragg, but he must do more than he has hitherto done, if the Confederate cause is to gain a solid avdantage from his sword.

France.
The French journals continue to publish flourishing accounts of the progress of French interventions, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACtion in Mexico. Florey would embark for France TORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

A letter from Brest, dated Sept. 20, says the Florida had finished repairing in the government dock, and gone into Mercantile harbor, where she was refitting. She would go into the roadstead in about a week, but would not be ready for sea for three weeks or a month. The Federal steamer Kearsage continued at Brest awaiting coals. It DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER.

Kearsage continued at Brest awaiting coals. It is pointed out that 24 hours must clapse after the sailing of one vessel before the other would be allowed to depart.

The Paris Siecle argues that if Mr. Stephens visits Paris with the expectation of procuring the recognition of the South, he will return disappointed by it is even. ed, as the time for that has passed by, if it ever

tion by plebeite, or to that enect, and guaranter.

for the integrity and independence of the country.

In Skownegan, Auranan Skownegan, Aurana Sk

the attitude of Russia in the abrogation of the acts of the Vienna Congress.

The Presse says: "We believe that France and England have made a declaration to the effect."

that they consider the treaties of 1815 no longer in force, and consequently have ceased to guaranty the possession of Poland to Russia.

The Markets

	011	* >	zwaracza.	01/	
AUG	USTA	PRI	CES CURR	ENT.	
	COR	RECTI	ED WEEKLY.		
Flour,	\$7 00 to	10 00	Round Hog.	\$5 00 to	6 00
Corn Meal,	1 12 to	1 25	Clear Salt Pork.	9 00 to	10 00
Rye Meal,	1 25 to	1 35	Mutton,	6 to	7
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00		10 to	12
Rye,	1 10 to	1 25	Chickens,	10 to	
Corn,	1 10 to	1 12	Geese,	7 to	10
Barley,	1 00 to	1 05		11 to	15
Beans.	2 25 to	2 50		2 75 to	3 00
Oats,	60 to	65	Red Top,	75 to	80
Potatoes,	45 to	50	Hay,	14 00 to	16 00
Dried Apples,	6 to	8	Lime.	1 00 to	1 05
Cooking "	25 to	50	Fleece Wool,	45 to	60
Winter .t	40 to	50		50 to	60
Butter	20 to	23		1 75 to	2 00
Cheese,	12 to	14		7 to	74
Eggs,	18 to	20		14 to	15
Lard,	12 to	14	Lamb Skins,	1 00 to	1 25

From the New England Farmer. THE CATTLE MARKETS AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1863.

The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes. Fat Hogs. Veals.

This week, 3627 8866 — 1000 50

Last week, 4129 8200 750 3000 50

One year ago, (Oct. 16) 2892 6720 400 2100 50

PRICES.

BREVES.—First quality, \$7,7508,25 > Per 100 fbs. on the total Second do. 6,7507,50 | weight of hide, tallow and Third do. 5,0006,50 | dressed beef.

Extra, \$8,5008,75.

Working Ogen—\$7002125, or according to their value as beef.

Vermont, 1801 2925 Canada, 305 2019
Massachusetts, 11 — Total, 3627 8865
Daniel Weils 110, J. L. Bassett 15, S. Cannon 20, E. Pray 10, Henry Day 15, H. C. Burleigh 22, J. A. Judkins 37, Well & Hight 36, Spencer & Dexter 56, Luke Brown 30, S. Chick 72, J. A. York 44, C. U. Burbank 35, F. C. Dimock 22, J. S. Richardson 65, Morrill & Fartar 200, J. L. Prescott 57, C. B. Welch 27, J. McDonald 55, Knight & Goodnow 43, J. Frost 9, — Longfellow 4, — Hinckley 12, S. A. Campbell 11.

SHEEP AND LAMBS FROM MAINE
S. Chick 240, J. A. Total Annual Server Main and Server Main Company of the Peace (Seal)

Will Cross

M. EUGENE SMITH, OSCAR HOLWAY.

KENNEBEC, ss.—Augusta, Oct. 34, 1863.

Then personally appeared Frederic Hamlen, Hartley E. Smith and Oscar Holway, above named, and severally acknowledged the foregoing certificate by them signed, to be their free act and deed.

Before me, JOSEPH M. MESEEVE, Justice of the Peace.

[Seal]

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Will Cross

Special Notices.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Cloverbuds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burkock,

S.-T.-1860-X. &c.

They are especially recommended to elergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a reliab for food, and clear mental faculties. Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They orcate a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent levers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

TWO DAYS LATER.

The steamship Africa from Liverpool Oct. 3d and Queenstown 4th, for Boston, struck near Cape Race in a dense fog on the night of the 12th inst. The steamer brings the following news.

The news brought by the Scotia of the defeat of Rosecrans created considerable sensation, and caused a rise of 5 per cent. in the Confederate loan, but the advance was not fully sustained. and it losed at about 95.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilds, St. Clairsville, Pa.

Gentlemen:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for \$3.50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,

N. E. Gilds, Pastor Ger, Ref. Church.

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

I have given your Piantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble solders who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. Andrews, Superintendent.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1863.

JOSHUA WING, Executor of the last will and testament of George W. Thomas, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of November next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
Washington, D. C., May 224, 1863.
Gentlemen:—We require another supply of your Plantation
Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests
of our house. Respectfully,
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, cop6m37

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
At Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1863.

SETH MAY, Guardian of Nancy S. Richmond, of Winthrop, in said County, non compos, having presented his first account of guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Okorre, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, on the second Monday of November next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER. Judar. BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect-changes Red, Rusty or Ofey Hair instantly to a Glessy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pris tine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imita-

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the estate of JAMES CROSBY, late of Alsion, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 28, 1863.

45° HARRISON CROSBY. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. The Minister of war has issued a circular ordering all soldiers whose term of service expires this year, to be immediately struck off the active list

CARD TO INVALIDS

and enrolled in the reserve.

The Mexican deputation arrived at Trieste on the 1st inst., and would be received at the Palace on the 3d.

A letter from Brest, dated Sept. 20, says the Florida had finished repairing in the government.

Married.

that its means of resistance are exhausted.

Maximilian has answered the Mexican deputation that he was ready to accept the throne, on the free, spontaneous expression of the population by plebeite, or to that effect, and guarantees for the statement of the control of the statement of the control of the statement of the stateme

The Polish Question.

The Paris journals continue to applaud the declaration of Earl Russell relative to the treaties of 1815, and believe it impossible for the other Powers to refain from expressing their sentiments on the characteristic of the state V. C. HANSON & CO., BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS. In Waterville, John F. Gaslin to Lucy Hathorn, both of Win

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. In Augusta, Oct. 15th, Robert B., son of Robert B. and Lucy N. Worthley, aged 8 years; Oct. 1st, of diptheria, Lizzie P., only daughter of Charles and Hannah Gannett, aged 2 years, 1 month and 22 days.

In Winthrop, Sept. 27th, Emma F., daughter of Nathaniel B. and Hannah W. Pike, aged 6 years, 3 months 16 days.

In Jefferson, Oct. 7th, of diptheria, Emma B., youngest daughter of Hiram and Josiphene Noyes, aged 15 years, 8 mos 9 days.

In Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, Eugene, eldest son of Wm. A. Fitzgerald, Esq., in the 24th year of his age. A young man of estimable character, beloved and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

EATON BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. KENTS HILL, READFIELD, MAINE. (Established in 1866)
THE WINTER SESSION of this institution will commence In Winthrop, Sept. 21st, Mrs. Charlotte, wife of the late Morrit Stanley, aged 72 years 6 months.

In Brighton, Oct 11th, Nellia A., daughter of William and Ablgail Libbey, aged 7 years 1 month.

In Brighton, Oct 11th, Nellia A., daughter of William and Ablgail Libbey, aged 71 years 1.

In Patter, Aug. 1st, Caroline Arvesta, daughter of Abiel Cowen, aged 11 years 7 months.

In Bangor, Messenger Fisher, aged 63 years.

In Kenduskeag, Martin Edwin, son of Wm. and Sarah Young, aged 21 years 6 months.

BESTES—First quality, \$7,75@8,25 Per 100 hs. on the total Second do. 6,75@7,50 weight of hide, tallow and Third do. 5,00@6,50 dressed beef.

Extra, \$8,50@8,75.

Working Oxen—\$70@125, or according to their value as beef. Stores—Yearlings, \$10@13 ; two-year-olds, \$16@30 ; three-year-olds \$25@45.

Skeep—5@-\$2 b ho n live weight; in lots \$3,75@4,50.

Lambs—\$3.40@4,25 each.

Mick Cours—\$25,30,04@55. Ordinary, \$15@20.

Swine—Shotes, wholesaic, 44@55c; retail, 6@6c. Trade dull. Live fat hors, 54@6c.

Cattle, Skins, 14c. Tallow, 74@8c. Pelts \$1,50.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES.

Cattle, Skern.

Cattle, Skern.

Cattle, Skern.

Cattle, Skern.

Luncordance with the provisions of Chapter Thirty-third of the Revised Statutes of Maine, the subscribers have formed a Limited Copartership for the purpose of conducting a general Himited Coparter

DR. M. C. BURGESS,
DENTIST,

Wells 120, J. L. Bassett 75, S. Randiett 87, T. G. Rich 102, J. Halsey 46, S. Stahal 39, R. Copp 118.

WORKING OXEN AND STJRES.

J. A. York sold a pair of good workers, 6 ft. 8 in., five-year-old, for \$102; a pair of five-year-old, 6 ft. 8 in. at home, well matched, for \$105; a pair of straight five-year-old, 5 ft. 6 in for \$75; 10 yearlings at \$10,50 each; 15 two-year-olds, 6 ft. 8 in. at home, well steers, 6 ft. 11 in., for \$60.

J. S. Richardson sold 8 yearlings at \$10,50, and 8 others for \$13 each; 5 two-year-olds for \$16 each; 16 for \$10 each, and 12 nice forward heifers for \$23 per haad.

D. G. Stevens sold a pair of Maine oxen, fancy workers, or rather real workers, which weighed 3005 lbs. after having footed it for 200 miles, five years old, trim, well shaped, and fair beef at 5 th b. live weight, five dollars off—amounting to \$145,25\$, equal to nearly 7\(\tau_0\), is. He also sold 6 two-year-olds for \$20 each.

J. L. Prescott, of E. Wilton, Me., sold one pair of four-year old oxen, fine form, well matched and trained, weighing at home \$100 by bs., and measuring there 6 ft. 8 in., for \$135; also two other pairs 7 ft. oxen. 6 and 7 years old, but more ordinary, for \$10 each, and there are one of the same age, for \$45, and better worth the money.

LIVE POULTRY. At Cambridge about 1200 in number, or about three times as many pounds, at 10 to 11c \(\tau_0\) his many been broken, this notice is given for the purpose of forelosing the ref "putting his cattle in his wallet" last week, had it stolen at the depot as he was about sarting for home.

BOSTON MARKET....Oct. 17.



I have bought the entire stock and trade of the late STEPHEN-PATIEN, Jr., at a liberal discount from the orginal cost, and during the past week have made large additions to the former stock of the most desirable goods in the market, and the whole

These Plows are noted for their superior Tarning capacity,
Basy Draft, Strength and Durability.

"Having thoroughly tested Mr. Hussey's Improved Plows, we take pleasure in recommending them as superior to any others that have come under our notice."

Wm. F. Estes, Pres. of N. H. State Agricultural Society.
Merrill Bailey, Trustee of Shaker Society, Alfred, Me.

Thos. Mabry, Chairman of Committee on Plowing at Maine State Fair. Address for Circulars, prices, &c.,

2w*46

T. B. HUSSEY, North Berwick, Me.

T. B. HUSSEY, North Berwick, Me.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the scond Monday of October, 1863.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
and testament of ELIZA WEEKS, late of Vassalborough, in said
County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Order of County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Order of Louis Weeks, late of Vassalborough, in said
County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

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County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

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County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Order of Louis Weeks, late of Vassalborough, in said
County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

The Clotha consists of Esquimaux, Pilots, Beavers, Moscow,
The Cloths for Overcoats. Also a great variety of Business of Moscow Overcoats, Esquimaux,
The Clotha consists of Esquimaux, Pilots, Beavers, Moscow,
The Clotha for Overcoats. Also a great variety of Business of Moscow Overcoats, Esquimaux,
The Ready Made consists of Moscow Overcoats, Esquimaux,
The Ready Made consists of Moscow Overcoats, Sequimaux,
The Ready Made consists of Moscow Overcoats, Sequimaux,
The Ready Made consists of Moscow Overcoats, Also
a great variety of Business Suita, Coat Pants and Vest, and all together a complete assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Clothing and Cloths. Also water-proof Rubber Overlegging, Caps and Gloves
Attest: J. Buston, Register. the yard.

The Ready Made consists of Moscow Overcoats, Esquimaux, Pilots, Castors, Castor Beavers, and Union Castors. Also a great variety of Business Suita, Coat Pants and Vest, and altogether a complete assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Cloths. Also Water-proof Rubber Overleggings, Caps and Gloves Also afull assortment of Buck, Kid, Lined and Unlined Gloves and Mittens. and Mittens.
Fine Flaunci Shirts, Portsmouth Drawers, and Undershirts, ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1863. LIVONIA E. LADD, widow of James M. Ladd, late of Read-field, in said County, deceased, having presented her ap-plication for allowance out of the personal estate of said de-ceased:

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, AND MILITARY GOCDS.

Particular Attention paid to Officer's Uniforms.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

Augusta, Sept. 29, 1863.

Just received, consisting of the Latest Importations. SHAWLS,

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, BALMORALS AND HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. WHEELER & HOBSON, No. 4 Bridge's Block.

Augusta, Aug. 24, 1863. THE SUPERIOR.

A first class Cooking Stove for wood or coal—warranted equal to any Stove in the market.

Sold at No. 2 Darby Block, COOKING, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES. for Wood or Coal.

TIN WARE, PUMPS, IRON SINKS, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY constantly on hand. Tin, Sheet Iron, and Job Work, No. 2, Darby Block, Water Street, Augusta, Mc. 43tf M. G. BROOKS.

CLOUR, CORN AND COAL.

250 barrels Venus Mills. XX St. Louis.
156 barrels Champion Mills, XX St. Louis.
150 barrels Assumption Mills, XX St. Louis.
150 barrels Assumption Mills, XX Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Hydraulic Mills, XX Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Reinview City, Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Granite State, XX Michigan.
150 barrels Pearl, XX Michigan.
150 barrels Auburn City, XX Michigan.
150 barrels Everards, XX XX Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Live XX XX Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Live XX XX Southern Illinois.
150 barrels Merinson St. Louis, XX XX 150 barrels Mills Mills, XX White Wheat Michigan.
150 barrels Merinson, XX St. Louis.
15,000 bushels Prime Mixed Corn.
2,000 bushels Prime Mixed Corn.
2,000 bushels Rye.
150 tons White and Red Ash Grate and Furnace Coal.
150 re sale low for cush. PARROTT & BRADBURY.
150 Augusta, Oct. 5, 1863

desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of FRANKLIN WINGATE late of AUGUSTA, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to for widows or children of soldiers and Sailors, their widows and heirs.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of and offer widows or children of soldiers who died in the service.

Pay and Bounty provided for widows or children of deceased and unmarried soldiers.

Approved claims cashed.

All claims against the United States Government will receive prompt attention.

Application in person or by letter to J. H. MANLEY, Augusta, Me. Office No. 6, Darby Block—room over Military Headquarters.

October 12, 1863. 45° CHARLES HAYWARD.

SPANISH MERINOS FOR SALE.

CARPENTER WINSLOW of Manchester has a few pure blood SPANISH MERINO BUCKS which he will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Manchester, Oct. 19, 1863. 3w45

NOTICE.

Came into my enclared.

PAY, BOUNTY, AND PENSIONS, OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.
EUNICE B. WHEELER, widow of David Wheeler, late of
Waterville, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

(Established in 1866)

THE WINTER SESSION of this institution will commence MONDAY, Nov 9th, 1863, and continue twenty weeks.

This is a FAMILY SCHOOL, and the best of reference can be given Send for a Circular.

H. M. EATON & SON, Proprietors.

Kents Hill; Oct. 6, 1863.

SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEFTING.

P. S. Brigadier or Seare Island is connected with the main land by a gravelly bar, and may be crossed at half tide.

JOHN R. AREY.

FOR SALE.

PURE SOUTH DOWN BUCKS AND EWES of various ages from the most celebrated flocks in New York and Rhode Island. Also Pure Chester Pigs and shoats from the best strain of blood in Chester County, Pa., selected by the subscriber.

Vassalboro', 9th mo. 1863.

DR, M. C. BURGESS,

STATE BANK.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STATE BANK are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choose of officers, stands adjourned until THURSDAY, the twenty-ninth day of Colock A. M., as the Banking Room of said Bank, at which meeting, the question will be considered of the Bank, and the re-organization as an association under an "Act to provide a National Currency," passed by Congress and approved Feb. 25, 1863.

DR, M. C. BURGESS,

A PAPER GIVEN AWAY. Second Floor Darby Block, Augusta, Me.

BEFFERENCES.—Gov. Abner Coburn; Adj. Gen. John L. Hodsdon; A. G. Wakefield, Esq. Bangor; F. S. Sabine, Esq. Bangor; Rev. Mr.

Hutchinson, Methodist Clergyman, Rockport; Rev. Mr.

Hutchinson, Methodist Clergyman, Rockland

JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland.

Calls attention to his stock of Trees, which have made an unusual fine growth this season.

Special attention has been paid to Apples, Grapes, Pears and Currants. For particulars send stamp for Catalogue.

RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY for sale.

Currants. For particulars send stamp for Catalogue.

RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY for sale.

4w43°

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

E. G. BROWN

Will pay Cash and a fair market price for well assorted Carter Potatoes and also barley,

Worth pay Cash and a fair market price for well assorted Carter Potatoes and also barley,

Months of October 3, 1963.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction on November 5th, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premiere, a lot of land situated in Bristol, near Penniquid Falls, containing 5 acres, more or less, and one half of Mill Privilege. Also on the 10th of November, 1865.

Pow No. 21 in Baptast Church in Alna.

DANIEL GLIDDIN, Adm.

Pittaton, October 3, 1963.

NEW GERMAN WORSTEDS. Just Received by MISS FISHER, Store over Dorr & Craig's, Corner of Kenne-

bec Brisige.

Also Cords, Braids, Embroidery Cotton, Patterns, &c., with many other fancy articles.

Augusta, Sept. 29, 1863. 4w42* TREAT & LINSLEY'S CELEBRATED MELODEONS,
Are far Superior to any other make,
ALL STYLES constantly on hand for sale or to rent, by
T. H. DINSMORE.
Skewhegan, Sept. 10, 1863.

ON THE 3d, 13th AND 23d OF EACH MONTH.

Parties who would avail themselves of the benefit of the sub-scriber's Agency for securing Tickets, should call 10 days be-fore sailing.

T. H. DINSMORE, Agent. Skowhegan, Sept. 10, 1863.

6w40° 66 EMPRESS" KID GLOVES, (Equal to any other make) in overy size and color, for \$1. 37 WHEELER & HOBSON.

TWO GOOD PRESSMEN, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

C. A. SAGER, Commercial St.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVEL-RATES OF FARE: ALL BAIL BOUTE.

For Tickets and other information, apply to J. W. (LAPP, Agent, Augusta, And at all the Ticket Offices on the line of the K. & P. R. B. KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT. The attention of the public is called to this most excellent all Liniments, as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches are pains that flesh is heir to.

Is caused by a stagnation of the fluids, arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic

Are caused by an over-extension and a sudden re-action of the muscles—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Bheumatic Liniment—equally good for man and beast. Neuralgia.

Pleurisy

Is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Bruises

Is a contraction of the muscles, caused by a sudden stoppage of the nervous fluid, which prevents animal life having a free flow—is cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumatic

Bilious Colic

Is caused by a neuralgia in the stomach and bowels—take a teappoonful of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment in warm water every half hour until cured. Sore Thront and Henrseness Are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piec of flannel with Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment, apply it on goi ing to bed, and you will be well in the morning.

Is caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration—is cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Weakness of the Back. Follow the directions in the circular around each bottle. For an Ulcerated Sore Throat, You will take one teaspoonful of the Liniment and four tea-spoonfuls of water. Gargie the throat twice a day. In a few days it will be well. This one teaspoonful will be worth a dol-

Hendache and Throbbing of the Temples

lar to you. For Bronchitie, And all inflammation of the throat, tonsils and palate, with a dry, hacking cough, you will dilute the Liniment with four or five times its bulk of water, gargie the throat, and swallow the moisture. This never fails.

It is good for Toothuche, Enrache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind. Every family should have a full supply or the winter.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

A FARM FOR SALE

IN WAYNE.

I offer for sale the Homestead farm of the late
Rev. John Cumner. It comprises 70 acres;
15 of Woodland, and the remainder is well hild out and fenced
with good stone wall, into tiliage and pasturage fields. It outs
annually 15 tons of good hay, and is adapted to all kinds ofcultivated crops. The tiliage land is free from stones, easily
cultivated, adjacent to and easy of access to and from the farm
buildings. The ox-work can be done by light cattle or a good
farm horse, making it altogether a desirable place for a singlehanded farmer. farm horse, making it altogether a desirable place for a single-handed farmer.

It has a good Dwelling-house, Wood-shed and Tool-shop attached; hog-house, with Cellar, Corn and Carriage-house, bars with cellar. These buildings are all in excellent repair, and amply sufficient for the wants of the furm. Also a good Orchard with engrafted fruit, never failing water at the house and in the pasture. This Farm is beautifully located in a first-class neighborhood, with extra privileges for schools, religious meetings, &c. Distant from North Wayne, 14 miles.

For further particulars inquire of W. S. MACOMBER, near the premises, or of the subscriber.

BENJ. G. CUMNER, Manchester, N. H. Wayne, Sept. 12, 1863.

Wayne, Sept. 12, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, pleasantly situated, in New Sharon, on a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good state of cultivation. Said Farm contains about two hundred acres of excellent land; cuts from forty to fifty tons of hay, with pasture sufficient to keep a large stock, with a large quantity of wood and timber of all kinds which the farmer needs, except pine; with good and suitable buildings, and a good well of water and pump in the bouse and another at the barn; with a large and thrifty orchard.

Said tarm will be sold at a bargain, together with the crops thereon, if deaired.

8 WiFHES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The Farm owned by the late Hox. B. K. Goodbrow, situated within one hundred rods of the County Buildings at Paris, Oxford County, Me., is offered for sale at a great bargain. The farm contains 110 acres of land, of excellent quality, which produces at present about 30 tons of hay, and the amount may be largely increased. Fruit, wood and water are abundant. The dwelling-house and outbuildings are commodious and in good repair. The location is pleasant and healthy, offering a desirable country residence.

For particulars inquiry may be made on the premises; of Dr. W. A. RUST, South Paris, or WM. GOODENOW, Esq., Portland. Paris, Sept. 9, 1863.

A large and convenient farm, situated in Pittston on the river road, three miles below the Gardiner and Pittston Bridge. Said farm contains one hundred and forty-three a-res—excellent pastures and a young growth of wood. It extends from the Kennebec river to the Nahumkeng pould. The buildings are in a good condition, the land in a fine state of cultivation, and in every way a desirable farm. It is to be sold to close the estate. For further particulars apply to Mrs. R. W. Niciolos, on the premises, or to JOSEPH BRADSTREET, Gardiner. Gardiner, Sept. 1, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber now offers his farm for sale, pleasantly located in the town of Readfield, Kennebec County. Said farm is west of the pond and 1½ miles from the village, and 4 miles from winthrop village. It contains one hundred acres, about thirty-five woodland, and about three hundred apple trees mostly engrafted with choice varieties. The farm has a good house, two barns and stable in good repair. One hundred acres near by will be sold with the farm if wanted. The whole or a part will be sold at a bargain if applied for within sixty days. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Readfield, Sept. 28, 1863.

A FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in North Wayne. Said farm contains about fifty acres of good land, and well divided into woodland, pasturage, and tiliage.

An orchard of young trees, some of them in good bearing condition. A story and a haif house in good repair; a barn, woodhouse, hog-house, a good well of water, and good school and meeting in the immediate vicinity. Price \$1,200.

Inquire of W. H. KNIGHT, or S. W. JENNISGS.

New Winsted, Ct., Oct. 10, 1863.

B. L. STETSON.

TWIN OAK PLACE

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm for sale, the same being situated 2½ miles from Winthrop Village, 1½ miles from East Winthrop, and ½ mile from the Friends Meeting House, containing 100 acres of good land, very conveniently divided into tillage, patturage and woodland, mostly by permanent stone walls, and is altogether a very picasant and desirable location. Persons desirous of purchasing must call and see for themselves in order to appreciate its great advantages.

Winthrop, Oct. 12, 1863.

3w44*

PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS, DURHAM BULIS, COWS AND HEIFERS SOUTH DOWNS, COASWOLD AND LEIGESTER BUCK LAMBS.

ELIJAH WADSWORTH.

Livermore Falls. May 21, 1863.

24°

PURE BLOOD DEVONS

A MACHINE FOR TURNING TAPERING FORMS, Of this kind of work, it will do five times as much as any ther machine in the market. For further information call on GRANT & SHAW at the Dam, or on the undersigned,

where can also be seen a S:if-Feeding POLISHING MACHINE, a great improvement upon the old method of smoothing round surfaces, which can be managed by a boy.

Sm39*

S. G. B. COOMBS, Agent. The subscriber will pay the highest market price for fieece wool, and wool skins.

I have now for sale, and intend to keep for san the present fall, an assortment of WORKING OXEN, also Be. iBtock, at

the BRANCH MILLS, Palermo. Branch Mills, Sept. 7, 1863. WANTED FOR CASH: Aon Rags,
Woolen Bags,
Print Papers,
Old Account Books, &c.,
Cotton Batting,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c.,
Rubber, &c., &c.,
Per
PRICES paid for th
BALLAY

The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by
BALLARD & CHASE,
No. 6 Union Block, Water St., August. GEO. E. BRICKETT, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO AUGUSTA.

OFFICE-Over Nason, Hamlin & Co.'s Stere, BERRY'S OKLEBRATED ARTIFICIAL HONEY is equal to Bees in every respect, and cost but half as much per pound to manufacture. Any family can make it. Agents are making \$1 per day selling it.
Full particulars free. Address 3m42 North Strafford, N. H.

CUSTOM COAT MAKERS, to work in the shop. Apply to DEANE PRAY. D. WHITING, M. D.

BY ALBERT SUTLIFFE. Here and there in the autumn
Flew the leaves, brown and red,
And fell like a royal garment
To cover the queenly dead.

Some were as brown as berries,
Some were as red as flame—
And though they rustled like grave clothes.
The passers passed the same—

Poetry.

LATE FLOWERS.

Passed with their trailing riches
Into the noisy town,
With shivering laughter mocking
The skies so dusky and brown.

I saw by the sloping pathway, Some tender flowers alone, While the wind brought down new showers Like sparks from a furnace blown.

Up 'mid the tall, dry grasses,
From the cold hearted sod,
With the smile for the world a dying,
And prayerful hands for God; Cheer for my own dark sorrow, Under those leaden skies, And a look of longing and waiting In sweet expectant eyes.

Above the bare twigs quivered,
For the east blew damp and cold,
While the sad earth buried her daughters
Low in the chilly mould—

And I thought they were watching and waiting Till all were gone to rest, Then latest and loneliest they would sleep, Pressed to their mother's breast.

So, too, in this world of sorrow, Some human flowers bloom late, Silently leading upward Their friends to the Beautiful Gats.

For all the broken-hearted

Pouring their southing balms— Over the snowy bosom Folding the quiet palms.

Until about their footsteps
The leaves of autumn blow,
And drifting o'er angel forehea
Gathers the winter snow.

Then I thanked the Holy Father

And for all the human flowers
That watch and sleep, and wait,
Until, deep in the golden twilight,
They enter the Beautiful Gate.

Our Story-Teller.

MONEY AND MARRIAGE.

In a narrow and thickly populated alley, just without the walls of old London, there was, and perhaps still exists, a coal shed—a dark gaping, dingy recess, well filled with coals, and in one corner a pile of firewood, technically termed "penny bundle"—a fringe of ropes and onions, suspended from the *once* whitewashed ceiling and a whole barrel of Yarmouth bloaters at the door. A back room, dimly seen in the distance, served as a "parlor, and kitchen and all," to the owner of the establishment, consisting of Job Cole, his wife and two daughters, of the respective ages of twelve and ten. The upper part of the three-story house, with the exception of the attics, was let out to lodgers at weekly rental varying from five shil-

lings to half a crown.
One morning in the month of ———, Job Cole was busily employed in measuring a bushel of real Wallsend, scientifically heaping the measure to a perfect cone, when a genteel man walked into the the shed, and inquired "if Mr. Cole was

"If it's Job Cole you want, I'm the man," re plied the retailer of fuel. "Can I have a few words with you in private?"

demanded his visitor.
"Why, I don't see no objections to that," re plied Job, "if so as you'll wait till I've carried these ere coals. First come should be first served all the world over, you know, at least, it's al'ays been my maximum. Shan't be long. Here Fan ny, come and take care o' the shop, while I run over to Mother Smithers," bawled he; and down came a girl twelve years of age, and, upon seeing the stranger, sidled up to the herring cask, and began playing with the savory fish, glancing now

w questions."
"Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no lies

as the saying is," replied Job. But, howsom-ever, go it! You'll excuse me—but the fact is, care for nobody, and nobody cares for mc. I fear no bums, not I. Cause why? I owe nothing to nobody.

"I've heard a very good character of you in the neighborhood," replied the gentleman. "Don't doubt it," replied Job, with some confidence; "I should like to see that man, woman, or child, that could say black's the white of my

eye, that's all. Pay everybody—wish I could say as everybody paid me." After a little farther parley, the gentleman induced Job to invite him to a conference in the

little back room.
"Your name is Job Cole, I believe!"

"You've hit it-right as a trivet," replied Job "Your father's name was-?"

'Job, too." "Have you, or had you any relations?"
"Why let me see—yes. There's uncle John,
but I never set eyes on him. He went to Ingeys

when a youngster—some thirty years ago—yes, thereabouts. But it's the relations you want, I can settle your business in a jiffy. Here, Fanny, bring me the Bible, you jade." The Bible was brought, and on the fly leaf were written the names and date of birth of Job Cole, and Sarah Cummins his wife, and his six

children, the issue of his marriage.

"And where are all these brothers and sisters?" demanded the stranger.
"Dead! dead as herrings—gone to kingdo

come a precious time ago. I'm the only child they reared, and between you and me and the post, I don't think I'm to be enezzed at."

The gentleman smiled and bowed in acquies-

cence to the proposition.
"I'm perfectly satisfied," continued he, "of

tity: and I have the pleasure to inform you, that by the death of your uncle John, you are the fortunate heir to a considerable property."
"You don't say so?" exclaimed Job. "Gad-

sooks! but stop a minute!"—and rushing to a door which opened on the stairs, he bawled out, "Mother Cole—I say, Mother Cole! My eyes! but if this ain't just like a prize in the lottery. Better born lucky than rich. You'll take a drop of something, though?—What's your liquor?' At this moment, Mrs. Cole, who was busy heat and exertion, and adorned with a broad bor-

ered cap of the true London smoke and color. What the deuce is the matter?" said she, as she wiped her smoked and naked arms upon her

blue apron.
"Matter enough," replied Job, with exultation. "Sal, you baggage, this ere gentleman says that uncle John, as is in Ingey, has kicked the bucket, and left us lots o' tin."

"Goodness gracious me," exclaimed Mrs. Cole, flopping down in a chair. "Well, to be sure, I said something would happen. I see a stranger on the bars last night, and a pus popped out on the hearth. Pray, sir, how much may it be, "Really, ma'am I am not empowered to say :

but it's a large sum—a very large sum, I know."
"My goodness!" said Mrs. Cole, relapsing a
moment into silence, and then rising, cried,
"Where's the gals? Dear me! it's turning me

Job obeyed, and Fanny, who had before made her appearance, entered with Dolly, a younger sister, about ten years of age.

"Come here and kiss me, dears, do," said Mrs. Cole. "Poor dears! There, go to your father, we are ladies and gentleman(?) now and no mis

take. Fanny, go wash your sister's face and dress yourself—d'ye hear?"

The children delighted, quitted the parlor to execute her commands and enjoy a holiday.

"Excuse me, sir," said Job, "but if I may be so bold, when shall we touch the ready, and know all about it?"

"Here is the card of my employers, Messrs Smith, Robinson & Jones, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, who will be glad to see you at twelve o'clock to-

morrow, if that will suit your convenience, when they will give you every information, and put you in possession of the funds. They also author-ized me to say, that if you should require any

"never refuse ready money. 'Spose you tip a five pun note."
"Anything you please," said the obliging gentleman; and taking out his pocket-book, took a note of the amount required from a bundle of the

Job, surprised. "I say, excuse me, but will you legatee. He took a house for them and furnished it, and at once proposed that the two girls should The gentleman extended his legs, and the substitution of th The gentleman extended his legs, and the superstitious Job, having assured himself that his visiter had really no hoof or tail, received the advance. And then they all laughed heartily, and Job and Mrs. Cole both pressed the bearer of the happy tidings to partake of their hospitality, but he politely declined, promising to avail himself of their invitation when the business was finally settled.

The gentleman extended his legs, and the superstitions be forthwith sent to a first-rate boarding-school. In respect to the father and mother there existed a greater difficulty, for, as Job quaintly observed, "It was a difficult thing to teach an old dog new tricks."

Mr. Robinson, however, recommended a young gentleman of polished manners, but blessed with mo fortune, who was to fill the situation of tutor, settled.

settions Job, having assured iter had really no hoof or tail, received the section of the politicity declined, promising to avail binself of their invitation when the businesses was finally settled.

At least half an hour before the appointed time, Job and his wife were reconnoitering at Lincoln's In Fields, to discover the office of Messrs. Smith, and the provided Messrs. On the secretary and companion to Job; and a secretary and companion to Job; and his wife were reconnoitering at Lincoln's In Fields, to discover the office of Messrs. Smith, bowever, had some considerable with some alterations and additions. Job's short, black, scrubby crop of hair being surmounted with a new benever, rater especially Messrs. On the admixture of rabbit down, as certainly made considerable and considerable an rough, from the admixture of rabbit down, and encircled by a broad riband and steel buckle; his ruddy, clean-washed face set off to advantage by a canary colored Belcher handkerchief, his shirt collar in the absence of starch, falling a la Byron; a large red vest, with black smalls, gray worsted stockings, no gloves, but grasping an old brown cotton umbrella in his right hand, for the protection of Mrs. Cole's new bonnet, "purvided it should rain," as she said; and as she had expended "a matter of thirty shillings" on that article, she felt very anxious about its safety; and a very smart article it was too, being of a mongrel fashion, between Whitechapel and West End, displaying good materials of a variety of colors. A shawl, too, a real "eight quarter" shawl, depended from her broad shoulders, one point whereof touched her heels, and quite eclipsed the beautiful pattern of her smart gingham gown, with which it did not harmonize either in color or texture, but the poor soul was happy in her ignorance of true taste, although considerably "flustered."

After referring twenty times to the well-thumbed card, and reading down the list of names at almost every door, they discovered the object of their search.

"Caught him at last, neat as a ninepence!"

"Oh! cried Mrs. Cole, checking him-"don't

"Are you Mr. Cole?"

"Job Cole, at your service."

addressing Mrs. Cole, who was rubbing her thick soles upon the mat at the door.

They entered the clerk's office, and never were clients more ceremoniously received; one handed chairs, and another the paper, while a third entered a door on which Private was painted in large letters. And they had scarcely seated themselves before out popped their visiter of yesterday, smiling and extending his hand.

"Our Mr. Robinson will be disengaged in a few moments, and will be happy to see you, Mr. Cole. Good morning, madam,'' turning to Mrs. Cole, who shook her bonnet and feathers at him, and said—"How d'ye do?"

About a month after her return home, Job, addressing his tutor, said, "Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Cole and I have been thinking," if you please, sir, interrupted Mr. Lawson.

"Well, never mind grammar and all that just now," continued Job, "for I am speaking natural. We've been thinking it's rather awkward, since Fanny has come home, to have a young gentleman always fluttering about her."

Mr. Frederick Lawson blushed and trembled; he evidently saw the issue; he bowed and was silent.

"Now tell me don't you think a likely young"

and said-"How d'ye do?"

The clerks were all pretending to be busy at ous eyes at the fortunate couple.

Their acquaintance kept them in conversation,

until summoned by a bell.

"Now, if you please," said he, and opening the door, introduced them to the presence of Mr. Robinson—a gentleman of the old school, with powdered hair and gold spectacles, whose bland and easy manners soon made them feel perfectly standard easy manners soon made them feel perfectly "Sir, I do this "Sir, I Having requested their attention, with a little

"Well, then, Mr. Cole, in plain English, this will bequeaths you the sum of one hundred thou-

what are we to do with it, I should like to know?"
"Whatever you please," replied Mr. Robinson;
it is entirely at your disposal."
"My goodness!" exclaimed Mrs. Cole. "Well,
it is better to be born lucky than rich."

"Hold your fool's tongue, do;" interrupted Job. "I say, sir, have you the stuff here, or where is the bibs?" "The money is invested in Fives in the Bank of England," replied Mr. Robinson, "where I should

advise you to keep it."
"But, I say," remarked Job, "do you think i

is safe?-I've heard of banks breaking, you "It is perfectly safe, depend on t, said Mr. Robinson, smiling. "The half yearly dividenp is due next month, and my clerk will go with you,

if you please, to receive it."
"Thank'ee! thank'ee!" replied Job; "I shall

feel obleeged if you'll just put us in the way like, for I don't exactly understand these matters. Is pose, old woman, we must sell the sticks, and cut the old shop? Perhaps, sir, it may be in your way to sell it; it has a good name, and the returns are not to be sneezed at; it's kept me

and mine for a good many years."

I dare say we shall be able to dispose of the concern," said Mr. Robinson, smiling at the importance he attached to the shop; at the same time he naturally inferred that the honest retailer of coals entertained a very inaccurate idea of the fortune which had unexpectedly devolved

been accustomed to, I think it will redound greatly to your honor to remember those friends you have tried, and from whom you have been accustomed to receive friendly offices. Suppose I advance you a hundred pounds now, and I will see you again to-morrow or the following day."

"I should be afeared to have so much in the house, indeed I should, sir!" said Mrs. Cole.

"Thirty will be enough and to spare." "Lots!" said Job. Mr. and Mrs. Cole sat up nearly the whole night talking over this great fortune, and form-ing a thousand different projects for the future; and after putting the amount upon paper, and puzzling over the sum for a considerable time, they at last began to have a glimmer of the ex-

tent and value of their possessions.

They were both illiterate, but very good-namainder of his stock to the poor families who regularly dealt with him, and the next morning his clerk of Gilbert.

shop was swarmed, and he was happy.

By evening the shed was entirely cleared and he sent to the Blue Anchor and borrowed chairs and

"Well, sir; what about that bill?" said the clerk.

"It's no use to keep calling on me," replied tables, and ordered a hot supper with oceans of drink, for all their friends and their families in the neighborhood, amounting to about thirty persons in all. It was, in truth, a merry meeting, and the conviviality was kept up until a late hour.

"It's no use to keep calling on me," replied "Horner; "as soon as I have the money, I will see Mr. Gilbert."

A third time the clerk called. Poor Horner was in a very unhappy state of mind. He had been thinking of little else beside the grocer's

good luck in the way of a legacy; and then touched upon the coveted new front to his premises.

"I'll stand a trifle towards it. Here catch hold,

door, and the messenger of Gilbert entered.

"I'll stand a trifle towards it. Here eatch hold, then to say, that if you should require any money, that I was to advance it."

That's handsome, at any rate," replied Job; "enever refuse ready money. 'Spose you tip a five pun note."

"Anything you please," said the obliging generatem any and taking out his pocket-book, took a lote of the amount required from a bundle of the messenger of Gilbert entered. "See here, young man," exclaimed Horner, before the other had time to speak, "just tell Gilbert not to send that bill here again. It won't be stacked at his unostentations liberality.

The next day the empty shed was opened not as usual; and at eleven o'clock Job and his spouse repaired again to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Fortunately they had fallen into excellent hands, for the same flimsy valuables.

"What a heap you've got there!" remarked the property, and felt a great interest in the honest of the messenger of Gilbert entered. "See here, young man," exclaimed Horner, before the other had time to speak, "just tell Gilbert not to send that bill here again. It won't be usual; and at eleven o'clock Job and his spouse repaired again to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Fortunately they had fallen into excellent hands, for the same flimsy valuables.

"That was not advance it."

The next day the empty shed was opened not as usual; and at eleven o'clock Job and his spouse repaired again to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Fortunately they had fallen into excellent hands, for the same flimsy valuables.

"That was not advance it."

The clerk turned off and left the shop, without ately they had fallen into excellent hands, for the same flimsy valuables.

"That was not advance it."

The mext day the empty shed was opened not as usual; and at eleven o'clock Job and his spouse repaired again to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Fortunately I will pay it, and not before."

That was not repaired.

almost every door, they discovered the object of their search.

"Caught him at last, neat as a ninepence!" the first party, when many went out of mere exclaimed Job. "Come along, old woman;" and entering the passage, he knocked at the door—a single timid knock. No answer. He knocked again—a good hard knock, and forgetting in his excitement the object of his visit, actually cried out "Coals!"

ment of his tutor.
On his first engagement he had paid him two bundred pounds per annum; but hearing that he had a widowed mother and two sisters, whom he "Right as a trivet!" said he.
"What's your business?" demanded the clerk.
"Business?—oh! that's it," giving the rumpled card. "Don't be afraid on it, young chap. It's rather siled, to be sure; but its all right.
We've come about a matter of money.,"
"Are you Mr. Cole?"

her eighteenth year, he took her from school, by the advice of Mr. Robinson, and engaged an ac-complished woman to finish her education. She "Oob !" cried the young man, becoming suddenly flexible, "do me the favor to walk in, sir. Never mind your shoes, ma'am, continued he, addressing Mrs. Cole, who was rubbing her thick

"Now tell me don't you think a likely young fellow like you is dangerous? human nature, you know. You and me have always been friends, The clerks were all pretending to be busy at their desks; but were in fact, scraping away with their nibless pens, and glancing their curiwith their nibless pens, and glancing their curi"I am sorry to confess, sir, that I think you will am sorry to confess. are perfectly right in your views," replied Mr.

"Cool," said Job; "then you don't fret much

"Indeed, sir, you wrong me—"
"And, perhaps, you don't think the girl worth looking at, and there's no danger."
"Sir, I do think she is a very charming young lady; but I have never regarded her in any other light than the daughter of a liberal and kind-hearted patron."

"A very agreeable business, I hope, as far as you are concerned, Mr. Cole," replied the stranger. "But before I communicate the object of my visit, it is necessary that I should ask you a my visit, it is necessary that I should ask you a limit to the proof of the p pounds per week." exclaimed Job; "and what are we to do with it, I should like to know?" liance; although many scheming mammas who had eligible sons, were terribly put out; and wondered what the old fool could have been thinking about-and he worth a plum, too.

Miscellaneous.

THINK TWICE.

"Did Horner pay the bill?" inquired Mr. Gil-

The young man shook his head. "Didn't pay it?" "What answer did he give?"

"He wasangry, and said he wished you wouldn't send after the bill any more—that when he was ready he would bring you the money, and not before." "He said that, did he?" Mr. Gilbert spoke with considerable excitement of manner.
"Yes sir. I never called on him that he

didn't get out of patience, and say something unpleasant."
"Very well," replied Mr. Gilbert, in a menac ing tone; "give me the bill. I'll collect it."
And taking up his hat he left the store.

Within two or three blocks was the office of an alderman, and thither his steps were turned. "Thank fortune, there's a short way to deal with men in these cases." Thus Mr. Gilbert with men in these cases." Thus Mr. Gilbert talked to himself as he moved rapidly along.
"Not send my bill indeed. Why don't he come and pay, if he's so nice in these matters? He doesn't mean to pay, that's the true reason. But he is dealing with the wrong man, and he will find this out before he is twenty-four hours older. He can bluff off a clerk, but will find a "Wervy" replied Joh lost in thought for a selection of the control of the

"We're much obleeged to you, sir, I'm sure, ain't we, Job?" said Mrs. Cole.

"Werry," replied Job, lost in thought for a moment. "I tell you what it is, I'm rather dazed with this luck, and den't hardly know which way to turn. Now I shouldn't like to make an ass of myself, you know; nor exactly let our neighbors think as we was proud; so we'll consider on it. Meanwhile I should like a trifle for a shindy. There's my old chum, Tom Simpson, the grocer, he's got a family, and I know he wants a new front, 'cause he has talked to me about it. I spose a matter of twenty pounds or so would set things to rights in that quarter. Do you think I may go so far as that?"

"'Certainly," replied Mr. Robinson; "that is a mere trifle; and although you will, of course, move in different society from what you have been accustomed to, I think it will redound greatly to your honor to remember those friends was to have been expected, the bill came in. The clerk, by whose hands it was sent, made his de-mands in a style that Horner thought rude if not

insulting.

This was more in imagination than in reality. "I can't pay this now," was the tailor's brief answer. He spoke with a troubled voice and countenance. The clerk interpreted his manner

by the word anger.
"When will you settle it!" he inquired, with something peremptory in his voice.
"I can't tell," said Horner, in a short, quick

The clerk bowed and went away. His report did not please the grocer, who, in a few days, eent again for the money. The second demand came upon Horner, while he was thinking of the bill, and hopelessly casting about in his mind for tured and right-minded people; and Job, in the some means of paying it. Not possessing a great fullness of his heart, resolved to give away the redeal of self-control, he unwisely uttered an ex-

"Well, sir; what about that bill?" said the

His chum, Tom Simpson, was eloquent and grateful, for Job had dropped in on the morning to invite him, and told him that he had a bit of from the collector. He was not in error. Even

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"I know it wasn't," answered Horner, pausing

In the mean time Gilbert had kept on his way, toward the alderman's, fully resolved to hand his debtor over to the tender mercies of the law. He was within a few doors of the office when he

"What's the matter?" inquired this indiual; "you look as if you were going to sue "Just what I am about doing," replied the

"Ah, indeed! Who is the hard case that requires such a stringent measure?"
"Horner, the tailor. You know him, I believe." "Yes, very well. But you are not going sue him?"

"Indeed I am." "How much does he owe you?"

"Sixty odd dollars."
"I'd think twice before I troubled poor Horsaid the other, shaking his head. "He sends me only insulting answers," replied Gilbert. "I've dunned him for his indebted ness until I am tired."

"Perhaps you have dunned him too hard. He s sensitive and irritable." "No, I've only sent there three or four times. This morning he returned for an answer that he would pay me when he was ready, and not

"And on the spur of the moment you have determined to put the account in an alderman's "I have." "Too hasty, friend Gilbert. In all matters of this kind it is better to think twice. Remember that Horner had sickness and death in his family. These I know have thrown him back. Here lie the cause of slowness in paying. But surely these things ought to entitle him to consideration.

"I didn't think about his sickness and the los of his child," said Gilbert, in a modified tone.
"But this is no justification for the rude, unsatisfactory answer he sent to my application for money."
"Of course not. But every man cannot, at all

He is honest : I am certain of this.'

times, control his feelings. An honest mind often feels a quick sense of indignation when a demand is made for a debt where present inability to pay exists. This is no doubt the case with Horner. Honest in his intention, he felt your repeated applications as questioning that honesty, and he could not bear the imputation with becoming pa-

EATING TOO MUCH.

Ten persons die prematurely of too much food where one dies of drink. Thousands eat themselves into fever, bowel diseases, dyspepsia, throat affections, and other maladies.

Some years ago, the residents of a German city were one morning wild with excitement. Every-body was poisoned. The doctors were flying in

the whole body. A fever, and inflammation or some other malady appears. Look to the reservoir. There you will find the source of the disease.

I am acquainted with the table babits of a I am acquainted with the table babits of a large number of persons. They have all eaten too much food. Nearly all, too much in quantity, but all have eaten food too highly concentrated. Yesterday, I saw a dyspeptic friend eating pears at a fruit stand. He said, with a smile, "I go a

few Bartletts half a dozen times a day." Certain dietetic reformers seem to think if they eat coarse bread and ripe fruits, a peck is all right. Fine flour bread, pies and cakes, are great evils.

A friend, who has decayed teeth, dyspepsia torpidity of liver, and a disagreeable eruption— all induced by excessive eating of improper food, declared in response to my remonstrance, "But I never eat more than I want." Every person wants the quantity he is in the habit of eating. If he could digest well two pounds a day, but eat four pounds, he wants the latter quantity. A

man may want a glass of spirits on rising. He is in the habit of drinking at that time.

The body is strengthened by what it can digest and assimilate. Every ounce more than this is mischievous. The large eater is always hungry. The man who can eat just enough suffers little The man who can eat just enough suffers

from hunger.

Pardon a word of my own experience. During many years' practice of my profession I had but little muscular exercise. I ate enormously. An hour's postponement of my dinner was painful. Now I labor very hard several hours a day ful. Now I labor very hard several hours a day in my gymnasium. I do not eat more than a third the quantity of former years. Now I can omit a dinner altogether without inconvenience. I have lost twenty pounds in weight, but feel a great deal younger. (More than half of the thin people would gain flesh by eating less.) I have only one dietetic rule, kind reader, I commend to a long since have been destroyed had it not been for your soran, hook. There is a witty anecdote, it

micut harbor, as it was then called, but ran upon a sand bar and bilged, and in the constant changes in the coast there, was entirely buried in ten or fifteen years, and so she remained until a few weeks ago, when some sand was washed away and she was discovered. The deck was gone, and the floor was strewed with staves and barrels, and among them a large quantity of bones—some of beef, some of pork, and some of mutton. The hoops had mostly disappeared; they may have been iron, and so dissolved by the action of sea water. All the bolts and spikes, and iron used in the construction of the vessel had also disapmicut harbor, as it was then called, but ran upon ure you have accumulated water. All the bolts and spikes, and iron used in the construction of the vessel had also disappeared, or so mingled with the sand as to form a kind of reddish stone, quite hard, while the ribs and planks and trunnels of good old English oak still remain quite sound. Memento hunters are the same, and death only consigns the last fraghenting away at her in such numbers that soon ments of what we were to the grave. backing away at her in such numbers that soon ments of what we were to the grave. there will be nothing left. The early records of Plymouth colony contain references to the loss of

THE DUTY OF OWNING BOOKS. "I know it wasn't," answered Horner, pausing in his work, and giving vent in his feelings in a heavy sigh. "I know it wasn't. But this constant dunning is hard to bear. He knows, as well as I do, that he will get his money as soon as I can possibly earn it."

"No, John; not as well as you do," said the wife mildly. "He cannot see your thoughts," There was a brief silence.

"Have you seen Mr. Gilbert, John?" inquired Mrs. Horner.

"No. But—"
The tailor hesitated. He saw what was in the mind of his wife, and he felt its force.

The wife sighed but did not answer. Both remained silent for some time. Horner's own mind soon suggested all that his wife wished but hesitated to say. It was but right for him to see the grocer, explain to him fully his position, and after assuring him of his honest intention to pay every dollar of the debt, ask of him a liberal extention of time. tention of time.
"I will see him," said he at length, pausing suddenly in his own work, and getting down from his shop. In a little while he was ready to go out, when he started forth to see his creditor. In the mean time Gilbert had kept on his way, toward the alderman's, fully resolved to hand his

> Give us a house furnished with books rather than furniture! Both, if you can, but books at any rate. To spend several days in a friend's house, and hunger for something to read, while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting upon luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon down, is as if one were bribing your body for the sake of

cheating your mind.

Is it not pitiable to see a man growing rich augmenting the comforts of home, and lavishing money on ostentatious upholstery, upon the table, upon everything but what the soul needs? We know of many and many a rich man's house where it would not be safe to ask for the the commones English classics. A few garish annuals on the table,—a few pictorial montrosities, together with the stock religious books of his "persuasion," and that is all! No poets, no essayists, no historians, no travels or biographies, no select fictions, or curious legendary lore. But the wall paper cost three dollars a roll, and the carpets four dol-

lars a vard! Books are the windows through which the sou looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up his children without surrounding them with books, if he has the means to buy them. It is wrong to his family. He cheats them! Children learn to read by being in the presence of books. The love of knowledge in a young mind is almost a warrant against the inferior excitement of pas-

sions and vices.

Let us pity these poor rich men who live barrenly in great, bookless houses! Let us congratpoor that, in our day, books are so cheap that a man may every year add a hundred volumes to his library for the price of what his tobacco and his beer would cost him. Among the earliest ambition to be excited in clerks, workmen, journeymen, and, indeed, among al that are struggling up in life from nothing to something, is that of owning, and constantly add-ing to, a library of good books. A little library growing larger every year is an honorable part o a young man's history. It is a man's duty to have books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessaries of life .- H. W. Beecher.

The ordinary belief of nine in every ten people The two men separated. Gilbert had thought twice; and instead of going to the magistrate's office, returned to his store. There, a little to without even inquiring the reason why, if frost so and then at the gentleman with a look between shyness and fear, who, on his part, endeavored to enter into conversation with the child, but he could extract nothing more than a timid "yes, sir," or a "no, sir."

Her father, however, soon relieved guard, and, throwing down the empty sack, cried, "That's the ticket! And now, sir, what's your business?"

In the gentleman with a look between shynes and fear, who, on his part, endeavored to enter into conversation with the child, but the could extract nothing more than a timid "yes, sir," or a "no, sir."

Not a jot by the living jingo!" cried honest this instrument?"

"Nonsense! a gentleman, if he hasn't a scuddick. To cut the matter short, if you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be the ticket! And now, sir, what's your business?"

In the daughter of a liberal and kind-his store. There, a little to his store. There, a little to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to frost alone, without even louding frosts of surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise, he found the tailor waiting him. They met with some reserve and embarrassment, but Hornor said in a moment or two, and in a subtule lead to his surprise. They met with some rese recall that. And now, I will tell you the best I can do. If you will take from me five dollars a month until the whole bill is settled, I will faithfully pay you that much, and more if it is possible.

fully pay you that much, and more if it is possible."

The leaves of every different species of tree or "Perfectly satisfactory," replied Gilbert, in a voice so cordial that it sent the blood bounding through the veins of the unhappy tailor. "If you had only made this proposition before, it would have been cheerfully accepted."

When the two men separated, each was wiser and each felt happier. The tailor kept his engagement, and the grocer not only received his money, but retained a good customer. So much for sober second thought.

So much for sober second thought.

each in its kind, acquire alike.

The leaves of every different species of tree or shrub is composed of chemical elements, intermixed in greater or less degrees, which, when fully matured, and in their process of ripening, act variously upon each other, and develope those beautiful colors so gorgeously displayed, and never er so strikingly as on the wide breast of a hill or mountain forest in the month of October up to the time of their falling and decay; and never is this display so grand and luxuriant as after a fine, genial season of full warmth, abundant rains, and a withholding of the frosts, giving the leaves withholding of the frosts, giving the leaves abundant opportunity to perfect their growth and ripeness. In all their thousand varieties, ever-

"Leaves have their time to fall." But accidental, or unseasonable influences ma cause those times to be earlier or later. Thus an every direction. Water was the only thing they had swallowed in common. The reservoir was examined. In one corner a paper of deadly poison was found The stomach is the reservoir which supplies sharp, early frost strikes the leaves of our trees while they are yet green, they turn pale, dull, lifeless and crisp. The flow of their sap is chilled and they die at once. The chemical action of the elements composing them is languid. Yet it does move to a degree, in the mild and sunny days which follow, sufficient to elaborate their natural colors approximating to ripeness, but not fully. The leaf stems wilt and become toughened, hold ing them to the branches, perhaps for weeks. They may waver in sickly life even, to the end of the season, but they are "frost work," after all. All there is moral to be learned in this last fact, when tree planters and those who wish to enjoy the full beauties and luxury of the material which embellish their ground. The most luxuriant and well cultivated trees have thicker, heavier, hardier leaves than those of slow, stinted growth on poor land. They withstand frosts better, and have their autumnal colors brighter and later than the weaker trees. Perhaps the fact is not generally observed, but investigation will prove it. At first thought, it may appear to be only a

poetic or fanciful view we have taken of the subject, but we believe there is something in it.— N. Y. Observer.

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP-BOOK. Every one who takes a newspaper which he, in the least degree appreciates, will often regret to see a number thrown aside for waste paper which contains some interesting and important articles A good way to preserve these is the use of a scrap-

book.
One who has never been accustomed thus to long since have been destroyed had it not been for you. Always take on your plate, before you begin, encrything you are to eat. Thus you avoid the dessert, and are pretty sure not to eat too much. This simple rule has been worth thousands to me.

—Dio Lewis, M. D.

NAVAL RELIC.

The vessel recently discovered buried in the cand on the eastern coast of Orleans. Cape Cod. The vessel recently discovered buried in the sand on the eastern coast of Orleans, Cape Cod, was thirty-five feet in length, had a tonnage of forty to fifty tons, and was called the Sparrowhawk. This is supposed to be the first transport sent with provisions to the pilgrims after landing on Plymouth Rock, two hundred and thirty-seven years ago. She attempted to get out of Pontonomient harbor, as it was then called, but ran upon the second statement of the se

Men take less care of their conscience than their reputation.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of Lavinia Baows, Administratrix on the estate of James Brown, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just descinced and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Litchfield, and described as follows: The homestead farm of the deceased, with the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantage-state would injure the remainder thereof. Said Administrative therefore prays that she may be authorized to accorded with the same.

LAVINIA BROWN.

LAVINIA BROWN.

LAVINIA BROWN.

LAVINIA BROWN.

Miss Jane B. Bartlett.

Randolfri, Mass, Oct. 10, 1862.

Randolfri, Mass, Oct. 10, 1862.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Patition of Zelotes A. Marrow, Administrator on the estate of William H. Whiting, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate;—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in winthrop, and described as follows, vis:—The homestead farm of the deceased. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

ZELOTES A. MARROW.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Orderen, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Orderen, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of Tetober, next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: J. BURYON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BURYON, Register.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petitics of George S. Fairbarks, Administrator, on the estate of Joseph Fairbanks, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate, by the sum of three thousand dollars. The said Administrator therefore requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell at public or private saie, and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy the said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

GEO. S. FAIRBANKS.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Court of Probate, held
As A Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
and testament of Charlotte Frankr, late of Winthrop, in said
County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
Ordered a County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may
appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County,
on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock in the
forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said in
strument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last
will and testament of said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. True copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.

43* "Nonsense! a gentleman, if he hasn't a scuddick. To cut the matter short, if you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be glad to have such a son-in-law, that's all! And Mrs. Cole's my way of thinking—so look to it."

Mrs. Cole's my way of thinking—so look to it."

The of your money so long; nothing has prevented ganic composition of those leaves would readily convince them that the changes were due to their gradual ripeness and decay, and that the frosts have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the high colors have nothing whatever to do with the hat sick my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be ness and trouble, or it would not be with me as gradual ripeness and decay, and that the changes were due to their my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be ness and trouble, or it would not be with me as gradual ripeness and decay, and that the changes were due to their my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be ness and trouble, or it would not be with me as gradual ripeness and decay, and that the changes were due to their my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be nessed to the my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be nessed to the my paying you can make up matters with Fan, I shall be nessed to the my paying you can make up matters with

SIMEON G. DAVIS, Administrator on the Estate of Benjamin Davis, late of Mount Vernoun, in said Country, deceased, thaving presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in aid Country, on the fourth Monday of October, next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

A 'true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

JOSHUA FOSS, Administrator on the estate of John Foss, late of Rome, in said Country, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of Shepard Pease, late of Monmouth, in said Country, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

JOHN EBEC COUNTY....t a court of Probate, held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....t a court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the Journal Monday of September, 1863.

JOHN WOODBURN, Administrator on the estate of Shepard Pease, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of John WOODBURN, Administration of the estate of Shepard Pease, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of John WOODBURN, Administrator on the estate of Shepard Pease, late of Monmouth, in said County, on the fourth Monday of Cotober next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nerrous Debillity, Marasmus and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital, Fluids, the mysterious and hidden causes for Falpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burron, Register. 43* A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate held at Augusta, 'on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

JAMES SHEARMAN, Administrator on the estate of Hartley W. D. Haywood, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.

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**Astrue Copy

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

MARTHA B. WHITE, widow of Aaron White, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. application for anowance out of the persons considered to ceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A'S'

ENNEBEC COUNTY *** In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

MARTHA R. YOUNG, widow of Thomas Young, 2d, late of Wiodsor, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron. Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron. Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron. Register.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Badical Cure of Spermatorrhom of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage genarial Physical Incapacity, resulting, from Belf Abase, &c.—by Robert. J. Cure of Spermatorrhom of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage genarial Physical Incapacity, resulting from Belf Abase, &c.—by Register.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proved without medicine, and without dangerous aurgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands.

Bent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any addressing the provention of the person levels, the sufficient of the person of the person of the person of the person of t A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 43*

KENNEBEC COUNTY .. At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Sentember 1883 at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.
CLARA A. WHITING, widow of William H. Whiting, late of
Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
Onderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive
to the Major Former, pointed of Augusta less and County
to the Major Former, pointed of Augusta less and County ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of SARAH SA WYEB, late of LITCHFIELD, SARAH SA WYER, late of LITCHFIELD, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bood as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 23, 1863.

43* JAMES B. SAWYER. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC BRIGGS, late of WINTHROP,

A TRUECOPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register. 43*

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has unde taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 28, 1863.

43*

FRANCIS FULLER. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the estate of in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertak en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ar-desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 7, 1863. 43° KNOWLTON PENNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ISAAC JONES, late of CHINA, In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to August 27, 1863.

1834. 1845. 1845. 1845.

NOT SOLD TET. The farm owned by the subscriber in Mount Vernen, advertised in the Farmer Beptember 3d.

CHARLES B. PULLEN.

LAVINIA BRUWN.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of Corber next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Regi

For Rais, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Meths in Furs, Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fewils, Animals, &c. "Only infallible remedies known." "Free from Poisons."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human family,"

"Not dangerous to the Human family,"

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

[7] Sold Wholesale is all large cities.

[7] Sold by all Pruggists and Retailers everywhere.

[7] !!! Beware!!! of all worthless imitations.

[7] See that "Costan's" name is on each box, Bottle and

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Flask, before you buy.

Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New York.

ET Sold by C. F. POTTER, and all the Wholesale and Retail

deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy the said debts and deceased, with incidental charges.

GEO. S. FAIRBANKS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1863.

To the petition aforesaid, Onderson, That notice be given by publishing a copy of hereof, and this order, three weeks in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATREST: J. BURTON, Register.

ATREST: J. BURTON, Regist

3m32

LOSS OF APPETITE. RETAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WING'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Wholesale No. 19 Central Street, Boston,

C. H. AT WOOD.

A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debility, Marasmus and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital, Fluids, the mysterious and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.

57 Fail not to send two red Stamps and obtain this book.

This is a most thrilling book, and is the result of thirty years experience of the author in more than ten thousand cases of this class of direful maiadies. It has been written from conscientious and philanthropic motives, and appeals most pathetically to Parents, Guardians, and to Youths, for it details timely

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price Six Cents.

PATENT ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Manufactured Exclusively by the Inventor. BURT'S BLOCK, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Liberally Patronised by United States Army and Navy Officers, Soldiers and Marines. Recommended by the leading Civil and Military Surgeons, as more closely initiating the anatomical structure of the natural limb, than any manufactured. Their superiority is evinced by the rapidly increasing demand. They are adapted and applied to all form of amputations. They are worn in every profession, and many are in active military service.

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TOILES! PILES!! DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, are warranted a certain cure for FISTULA, BLIND OR BLEEDING PILES. We would caution all who are victims to this distressing com-aint to avoid the use of external applications, as they result

DR WITFIELD'S remedy removes the cause of the disease, This is no Quack Medicine. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no astance have they failed to cure.

PRIOE 50 CENTS PER BOX. PRIOR of J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor, J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

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ET All letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Baders, Augusta, Me. TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, Jan. Sturgis, Warsen Pul-ler, H. P. Wocks, Wm. Swett, South Paris, V. Darling.

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